THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

Where to Buy.
Buy teas of your grocer, silks of the dry goods men, and hardware elsewhere; but for pure drugs, chemicals and toilet articles remember
C. E. JONES,
56 Gov't St. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894. No. 41

CLEARING SALE FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS MONTH.

We will hold our Annual Clearing Sale

EVERYTHING GOES { WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS, Etc.

At Prices never before offered in the City.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL, 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Special
MANTLE & JACKET SALE
During February
AT THE WESTSIDE
To make room for
Spring Shipments.

BOOT & SHOE SALE

Owing to the success of our Clothing Sale during the last two weeks, we have decided to offer our stock of BOOTS & SHOES at clearing out prices for the balance of this month. Odd lines at cost. Also a general reduction on seasonable goods.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street. Telephone 563.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
HEAD OFFICE - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, KOOTENAY LAKE.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

Cash is King
CHEAP LUMBER and GOOD COAL for CASH
AT THE ROCK BAY COAL & WOOD YARD,
S. F. McINTOSH.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C

I Consider AN AD. IN THE Times

AS SAFE AN INVESTMENT AS A GOVERNMENT BOND AND FAR MORE PROFITABLE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED—A lady to sell roses, shrubs, and other nursery stock, from one of the largest Canadian Nurseries; pleasant and profitable apply at once. Brown Bros. Co., Portland, Or. fe17-4t

FOR SALE—A few trios of Brown Leghorns and Black Minorcas. Apply 36 Douglas St., Victoria. fe17-1t

EMPLOYMENT WANTED — By married man, (no children); understands all branches of farming, fruit raising, gardening, hot house work, pruning, grafting, budding, transplanting, &c., also care of horses and cattle. Would take charge of and work small farm or rent on shares. P.O. Box 625. fe17-1t

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny;" 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C., Apply to John C. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-146

DRY GOODS—Situation wanted by a young man who knows dry goods. Twelve years' experience in first-class house in the east. Best of references. Address "M.," Times office. fe17-4t

$10.00 Reward.

The above reward will be paid for the conviction of the party or parties who destroy the glass in the unoccupied houses of the undersigned.
B. C. LAND & INVESMENT AGENCY, Ld., Feb2-2w 40 Government St.

Brigandage in China.

The Shanghai Mercury of Jan. 23, says: One of our Chinese contemporaries says that owing to the disturbances raised by a number of bandits in Shaochow, Canton Province, some time ago, the high authorities decided to send a number of Anhwei braves to exterminate them. It is reported that the ringleader is an adopted son of a late rebel named Cain Rin-kang, who was the chief of a gang of rebels known as the "Red-headed Bandits," who had their heads bound with red cloth. The rebels have four characters on their flags, the meaning of which is "he seeks to revenge the death of his father." He has procured the assistance of a man named Fong, who is a degraded brigadier-general, and who has as his followers four or five thousand disbanded Hunan braves. The whole are reported to number not less than ten thousand. The Canton General-in-Chief, Chin, is trying to enlist two or three thousand braves on account of his Anhwei braves not being more than three thousand strong, which he believes not sufficient to cope with the bandits. We also learn from a native paper that a number of bandits are creating a disturbance in Tsung Hsien, Canton, and that the authorities sent 200 braves to "exterminate" them; the bandits were discovered among the hills after a deal of trouble, and an attack was made by the braves at once, but the bandits defeated them killing about twenty.—So much for the extermination.

Deserved the

The Gazette of January 3 announces that the Queen had conferred the Victoria Cross upon Surgeon-Major Lloyd of the army medical staff for his gallantry during the operations against the Kachins last year.

During the attack of the Sima fort by the Kachins on Jan. 6, 1893, the commanding officer, Capt. Morton, while visiting a picket about eighty yards distant, was wounded. Surgeon-Major Lloyd, accompanied by a native officer, at once ran out to help him under a heavy fire. When, however, the wounded man was reached, it was found necessary to send back for more help, and Surgeon-Major Lloyd had thus to remain with Captain Morton for some minutes. The enemy, who were within ten or fifteen paces, were all the time keeping up a heavy fire, and killed four men, one of them being a bugler who was helping to carry Capt. Morton. The Victoria Cross was probably never earned more gallantly.

Surgeon-Major Lloyd would have delighted Frederick the Great as one of the men who show no violent wish to "live forever." His example is also useful to the soldier in showing that there are practically no war risks through which it is impossible to come out with safety. This is a very important lesson for those who have to fight. Soldiers will run almost any amount of risk, but the certainty of death is apt to appal. It is sad to record that the man to save whom Surgeon-Major Lloyd risked his life so bravely died almost directly he was taken into the fort.—The Spectator.

Timbuctoo, which has been occupied by a French column, has been so sedulously guarded against European intrusion that only four Europeans, up to within a year ago, had succeeded during this century in gaining access into it—Laing in 1826, Caillie in 1828, Barth in 1850, and Lenz in 1880.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

VIGOROUS ACTION.

Advocates of the British Pacific Cable Scheme

HOLD AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

Minister Reed, of Victoria, Australia, Urges Union

Among the Agents-General to Push the Proposal Ahead—Hearty and Unanimous Approval of the London Chamber of Commerce—A Special Meeting to be Called.

London, Feb. 17.—At a meeting of the London chamber of commerce yesterday, Hon. Mr. Reid, speaking on Australia, supported the strong advocation by the agents general for New Zealand, Victoria, and Tupper of Canada of the completion of the Pacific cable. His remarks were received with hearty and unanimous approval by the crowded chamber. The Victorian agent declared his intention of asking the chamber to hold a special meeting on the subject.

Henry's Terrible Intention.

Paris, Feb. 17.—According to a newspaper, bomb thrower Henry intended to explode the bomb used at the hotel on Monday night at the Theatre Comedie Francaise, but the house was so crowded he could not procure a seat.

Vicissitudes of Fortune.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Ragged and dirty, his face bearing traces of dissipation, James Tobin, a former Chicago millionaire, stood in the prisoners' dock at the Chicago avenue station yesterday morning, charged with vagrancy. The complaining witness was William Byrne, of 14 Scott street, who is said to be a son-in-law of the old man. Tobin said he lived at certain places for twenty years, and the places were none too good for him once. As he grew older he moved to a back room, and now was an occupant of the basement. Tobin at one time owned part of the Lake Shore drive.

Reed's Rugged Record.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Elizabeth S. Reed sued her husband, Franklin, for a divorce a short time ago, alleging non-support and all kinds of meanness. He was formerly wealthy. Mrs. Reed had a daughter, Ida May, by a former marriage, and she married an attorney, George H. Townsend. She also is suing for a divorce from her husband. Mr. Reed has brought a counter suit for divorce. It seems that his wife had been married several times, and she taunted him with the observation that every time she married she got a worse husband than she had before. She also threw dirty water on him and spent his money and brought in her relatives to eat him out of house and home. Ten of his wife's brothers threatened to shoot him, and two of them set upon him one day and nearly pounded the life out of him. The wife and her relatives have, he says, purchased five valuable lots with money obtained from him.

Royal Commission on Labor.

London, Nov. 17.—The members of the royal commission on labor, which during the last six months has held numerous sessions, and has taken a vast quantity of evidence, assembled to-day to draft a report for submission to the house of commons through the government. A majority of the commission, it is learned, will report that the limitation of the hours of labor in many employments is impracticable. Among the employments noted are seafaring, agricultural and domestic family service. The same majority opposes the enforcement of eight hours as a day's work in any engagement of service. On the question of a trade option and a trade exemption the commission is divided. Under the system of trade option the presumption would be in favor of leaving the working day unaltered, and the weight of opinion in the commission seems to preponderate in this direction. Under a system of trade exemption the presumption would be in favor of a standard of hours laid down by law (generally speaking, an eight hours day) and any trade objecting to that standard would be required to protest by a formal vote in order to be exempt from the operation of the act. On the subject of labor disputes a majority of the commission favors an amendment to the law relating to picketing and intimidation in the form of a strong modification of the act passed in 1875, and under which modification picketing in a modified form would be recognized by law and the degrees of intimidation lessened. A minority of the commission is bitterly opposed to these proposals, and it is certain that two reports will be submitted to the house of commons.

American Parliament.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Congressman Boen and Governor Shortridge of North Dakota were heard to-day by the house agricultural committee in advocacy of Boen's bill providing for the extermination of the Russian thistle. No action was taken.

The house without taking action on the motion of Bland with regard to the closing of the debate on the seignorage bill, adjourned.

The state department has at last received an official copy of President Dole's reply to Willis. It came this morning by the regular mail from San Francisco, and with it came the reply of Willis. Copies are being made, and will go to congress as soon as finished, probably on Monday. A packet was received by the San Francisco mail from Admiral Irwin. It contained no interesting letters, being principally copies of routine orders.

The sub-committee on foreign relations of the senate which has been investigating Hawaiian affairs met this morning. The object of the meeting was to consider the report Morgan had prepared, but the committee adjourned until Wednesday next without accomplishing anything. The testimony taken by the committee will not be made public until the report is adopted. The report submitted by Morgan was very voluminous and reviewed the testimony in a thorough and exhaustive manner. The great bulk of the testimony is said to be against the conclusions reached by Blount.

It is believed as a result of the conference to-day between the full senate committee on finance and Secretary Carlisle that schedules on whiskey, iron and coal in the Wilson bill will be agreed upon. Senator Jones of Arkansas said he did not think the bill would be ready to report by Tuesday.

CONVICTED THIEVES.

Connolly and McGreevy to be Set at Liberty.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.—It is stated here to-day on good authority that the cabinet intends taking up the petitions for the release of Connolly and McGreevy the early part of next week and that before Saturday next they will be out. Sir Thompson is now preparing a report on the matter, and it is said that it will recommend a pardon.

Burned to Death.

Amsterdam, Feb. 17.—A house in one of the poorest quarters of the city was burned to-day. A Russian woman and three of her children were burned to death. Two other children were badly burned.

Likely to be Long.

New York, Feb. 17.—The silk ribbon weavers are still out, and from present indications the strike will be a long one. The strikers demand an increase of 75 per cent.

Shipbuilders' Wages Reduced.

Belfast, Nov. 17.—The reduction of five per cent. in the wages of all the workers in the Belfast iron shipbuilding trade went into effect to-day. It affects nearly four thousand employes, including boilermakers, drillers, blacksmiths, caulkers, riveters and platers.

Roman Catholic Congress.

Rome, Feb. 17.—The holy father today gave audience to the delegates to the Catholic congress, the meeting of which was originally set for Naples, but forbidden by the government, necessitating a change to this city. The proceedings of the congress are being secretly conducted at the special desire of the holy father in order that no cause for irritation may be given to the government. All the arrangements have been concluded for the celebration of the great mass which on Sunday next will mark the closing of the episcopal jubilee. Workmen are engaged in erecting special tribunes on either side of the altar of the Basilica of St. Peter for the confession of the diplomatic corps, the aristocracy of Rome and other invited guests. The holy father, at the conclusion of the services, will be borne in a sedan chair through all the aisles of the sacred edifice and will impart his blessing upon the kneeling multitude.

The Czar's Prison Life.

All men must some day die, and all know that they must die; but the Czar walks and talks, eats and drinks and sleeps under the perpetual shadow of death. If half the accounts be true which come from the splendid and solitary recesses of the Russian palaces, no month passes without some intimation that the enemies of his throne and person can menace him through all the triple barriers of guards and safeguards which surround his imperial majesty. He may find words of treason in the golden cigarette case which he opens when he would smoke, on the back of his dinner menu, upon the blotting pad when he signs dispatches, or beneath the pillow of his couch. The trusted attendant of his privacy may be sold to the conspirators, his kitchen may not be safe against them, nor his study, nor even the chapel where he worships. When he walks abroad his path must be heedfully cleared and protected, the walls and floors of his palace must be searched before he visits them, and his journeys by railway necessitate a cordon of soldiers to keep it from point to point. Amid all his grandeur and vast power "he doth live a man forbid"; peace and security cannot be so much as known to him, for the strongest nature is not proof against the cowardly torture thus perpetually inflicted. One does, indeed, become in a certain way indurated even to such a condition as this, and the patient fortitude of the Czar is said to be remarkable.—London Telegraph.

The Last of the Buffalo.

A gentleman from Ottawa has received a letter from a friend at Fort Resolution, Great Slave Lake, in which the following passage occurred:—

"It is too bad; but the Indians are killing out the wood buffalo. The high price offered by traders is too much of a temptation, and if the present conditions last for three or four years more we will see the last of the wood buffalo. It is a pity that something cannot be done to preserve the few now remaining."

The recipient of the letter stated that the wood buffalo was the same as the buffalo which formerly covered the plains of the Northwest, but was much larger in size. This was attributed to the fact that living in the woods, it always had plenty of food and was not molested. The high price offered for their robes was an inducement for the Indians to hunt them, and if they continued to do so it would only be a question of time before this useful quadruped would be exterminated as were the ones on the plains. There were ranging over the tract of country between Athabaska, Peace, Liard and Mackenzie rivers, probably 200 or 300 of these animals. They roamed in small bands, and were an easy prey for a number of Indians when together. It is to be hoped, added the gentleman, that some steps will be taken immediately to try and preserve them. Of course it would be useless to attempt to prevent the Indians from killing them for food when coming across them, but the sale of the skins could be stopped, and that would most likely put a stop to the Indians following them.

CHAMELEON CRAZE.

Interesting Decision Rendered by Justice Ducas

AS TO DOMESTICATION OF ANIMALS.

Lizards, Frogs, Toads, Snakes and Other Reptiles

Cannot be Called Domestic—The Judge Approves of the Effort to Protect the Chameleons from Cruelty—But He is Compelled to Refuse the Warrant Asked For.

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Judge Ducas this morning rendered the following interesting judgment on the chameleon question: The learned judge in summing up said: "The law punishes ill-treatment of cattle, poultry, dogs, domestic animals, or birds. Here, it is alleged that the cruelty was exercised towards domestic animals, to wit, the six lizards in question, and therefore I have to decide whether such reptiles fall under the general denomination of domestic animals. I must declare immediately that I cannot come to such conclusion. I heartily approve of what is done to prevent any unnecessary cruelty towards them. I cannot see that I can make of a lizard, a chameleon or any other reptile, such for example, as frogs, toads or snakes, an animal which may be considered a domestic animal in the true sense of the word. The craze which temporarily may exist in having possession of such a beast, whether actuated by curiosity, by the novelty of the thing or by the desire to make a study of its nature and its habits, do not, for the time being at all events, make it fall within the category of these animals which have been domesticated in this country. The warrant that was asked for to prevent the sale of chameleons is therefore refused."

Montreal, Feb. 17.—Judge Archibald's official judgment reached the city hall yesterday afternoon. It gives D. Villeneuve a majority of 214. The new mayor was officially proclaimed to-day.

Toronto, Feb. 17.—Jas. Rooney and Thomas Campbell will to-day begin terms of five and four years respectively for breaking into a King street store. They were caught making off with the spoils. Campbell got the shorter sentence because he pleaded guilty, while Rooney tried to make out that his presence on the scene was accidental.

In Rio Harbor.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 17.—The American warships New York and Charleston left the harbor to-day to prevent the crews contracting yellow fever. They will anchor at some convenient point near the entrance to the harbor. The vessels of the American fleet will take turns in doing harbor duty.

Capt. Sturgis, of the American steamer Stantuit, which towed the Pirating to Brazil from New York, was fired upon by the insurgents this morning while going ashore in a small boat. The insurgents declared they did not know he was an American as he carried no flag.

Took Them by Surprise.

Redlands, Cal., Feb. 17.—The boldest robbery on record in this city occurred last night. The ladies of the Methodist church were holding a Washington supper in a vacant store in the business street of the town, the cash proceeds being in plain sight on a table just inside of the door. About eight o'clock a young man who had been hanging around the entrance for some time suddenly opened the door, rushed in and grabbed a handful of money and started on a run for the outskirts of the town. Several young men followed him, but he outran all but one, and finding that he was being gained upon he turned and fired a shot at his pursuer, who then gave up the chase. The thief ran into an orchard when he was lost sight of and has not yet been captured. The police have a good description and are out after him.

General News.

Paris, Feb. 17.—Prince Colonna stated to-day he did not believe his wife made the statement that there was a conspiracy formed by the prince to abduct one of her children and hold it as a hostage.

Rome, Feb. 17.—A triduum of thanksgiving for the preservation of the Holy Father and the success of the jubilee fetes commenced to-day in the church of the Jesu. It will continue until Sunday afternoon. At this morning's service the same edifice was crowded to suffocation. Many members of the Italian nobility were in the congregation.

Woodland, Cal., Feb. 17.—The steamer Roberts Island, a trading vessel which plies on the upper Sacramento river, was burned last night eight miles above Knight's Landing, and her entire stock of goods destroyed. The boat was owned by a man named Woodward. He and his wife were aboard the boat and escaped to shore in their night clothes.

The Mansfield Rioters.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 17.—The jury in the case of the Mansfield valley rioters returned a verdict this morning. Twenty-one of the fifty-eight prisoners were acquitted. Thirty-two were found guilty, two pleaded guilty and three were acquitted by order of the court. They will probably be sentenced on Thursday.

Train Robbers Arrested.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—Two men were arrested at Tejounga on suspicion of being the train robbers. One was John Comstock, a farmer from Kansas, and the other Patrick Jerome Fitzgerald. They answer the description of the robbers.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 17.—Four arrests for the train robbery have just been made at Calabasa, this county.

REBEL BRAVERY.

Da Gama and his Men do not Lack Courage.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 10, via Montevideo, Feb. 16.—The insurgent charge at Nietheroy on Friday, Feb. 9, was notable for acts of bravery. Admiral da Gama himself led the storming party. He shot Colonel Tasso Fragoso, of the government garrison, mounted that officer's horse and rode ahead. His example caused wild enthusiasm among his men. Six sailors obtained horses in a similar manner and galloped after him. Behind these seven horsemen the insurgents rushed at the Plaza. Their force was divided and attacked by an overwhelming number of infantry and cavalry. The insurgents were pushed back slowly without giving any signs of panic. Admiral da Gama, who was the last man to embark, was wounded in the arm and neck. Neither wound is severe. Every officer in the insurgent force was injured in the charge. The total loss to the insurgents was 270. The government loss was little short of 600. To make the attack the insurgents collected every available man who could be spared from his post. They landed 600 men, and consequently had but 80 men to guard Cobras island and but 12 to hold Fort Villegagnon. The government had at the time 10,000 troops and hundreds of boats at its command. A determined attack on either island could not have failed, yet no attempt was made to capture either position. Cobras is never defended by more than 200 men, and Admiral da Gama has, all counted, fewer than 700 men at his disposal.

Admiral Mello is sulking at Paranagua. General Gomeccindo Saraiva's insurgent army in the mountains of Parana numbers only 4,500 men, and is held in check by the government forces, which command the narrow passes. The government fears nothing from this force, nevertheless the president seems to be unable to end the war. Admiral da Gama may continue his bluff for months, and even win the victory. An insurgent captain told the United Press correspondent yesterday that his friends no longer expected help from the south. Their only hope now, he said, was to win by government blunders. Admiral da Gama had decided not to surrender to Rear-Admiral Benham, merely because he had decided not to desert the men who were providing the insurgents with money. These men hold Brazil by the throat in order that they may have the money that they have invested there. Barracks are being built at the race tracks outside the city. The poor people will be housed in them during the tremendous conflict which is expected to rage when President Peixoto's 12,000 men shall be ready to turn their hill-top batteries on Admiral da Gama's force of 700.

Dr. Alfonso Pinna, the civil governor of Minas Geraes, has been nominated for the presidency in opposition to Dr. Prudente de Moraes, president of the senate. These two nominations of civilian candidates entirely destroy the theory that President Peixoto has had the intention of joining in the presidential contest. Yellow fever is epidemic in the insurgents' shipping, and the naval fleet is in such serious danger that it ought at once to save the anchorage outside the harbor. The daily number of deaths is about fifty. As this dispatch leaves General Gomeccindo Saraiva is reported to be returning south through Parana, having abandoned his intention to march on the capital because General Oscar, with 3,500 government troops, is coming northward from Rio Grande do Sul. Admiral da Gama's wounds are said to have become unexpectedly troublesome and to be causing his friends considerable anxiety. Since landing at Armacao and charging upon Niethroy the insurgents have been idle.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Secretary Herbert received from Admiral Benham the following cablegram to-night: "Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Feb. 16, 1894.—As a precautionary measure against fever, will send vessels, except flagship, just outside harbor, within call. Every precaution has been taken. The health of the officers and crew is good."

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 16.—The Brazilian minister to Argentine has started for Bahia to allay, if possible, the dissensions among the officers of President Peixoto's fleet at that point.

London, Feb. 16.—A dispatch received from Rio this evening says: The captain of an Austrian warship in the harbor died of yellow fever yesterday. There are other cases aboard the vessel. The Portuguese warship is also infected. The United States squadron communicates with the shore only by a hired tug. The fever has broken out on the British warship Racer. The merchant shipping is suffering heavily from the epidemic.

Anarchists in England.

London, Feb. 16.—The police to-night raided the Autonomic club and made several arrests. The club is composed of anarchists. The ambassadors from Germany and France to-day sent notes to Lord Rosebery in regard to the harboring in England of foreign anarchists. The police encountered no opposition, took possession of the house and detained all inmates. The raid was managed so quietly that neither the pedestrians in the street nor the nearest neighbors knew what was happening and the members arriving late walked unsuspiciously into the arms of the policemen waiting to arrest them. The members who were arrested as they entered the front door, were astonished and indignant, but only one of them, a Frenchman, resisted the police. He struggled savagely, clawing and biting right and left and cheering for anarchy when finally pinned against the wall. The total number of prisoners is about 80. The majority of them are Germans and Bohemians. All were examined carefully and then ordered to show their passports. But few of them could do this. The police have searched several buildings near the club house, notably Bourdin's private lodgings in Great Lichfield street, and the rooms of Jean Pierre Francois, whom the French government considered an accomplice of Ravachol, and tried to extradite. They found much anarchist literature of the orthodox kind in both places and a few explosives in Bourdin's rooms. —Shortly after midnight all the men arrested at the Autonomic club were liberated. The main object of the police in arresting them was to examine them. Important information is said to have been obtained from them by the police. Much anarchist literature was seized at the club. The police found many copies of a manifesto, printed on red paper in London and headed "Mort a' Carnot." Thousands of similar manifestoes have been circulated recently in France. The special commissioner of the Times, after a careful investigation, has concluded that Bourdin's bomb was intended to blow up Greenwich observatory. He says that the bomb was evidently very skilfully made.

The Brandenburg Accident.

Kiel, Feb. 16.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred to-day upon the cruiser Brandenburg, at this port. With the usual secrecy that prevails in naval affairs, the officers of the ship refused to give any details regarding the accident. The Brandenburg had had new boilers placed in her and had been ordered to make a trial trip to-day to test them. The vessel was on this trip when the explosion took place. Forty-one persons were instantly killed, and nine others fatally injured. Among the dead are three chief engineers, who were on the vessel to report on the workings of the boilers, and several other officers. Most of the bodies were badly scalded; in most instances the faces being so swollen out of shape as to be unrecognizable.

As soon as the effects of the explosion were known to the officer of the deck, he caused signals to be set, showing that the vessel was helpless. Five steamers went out at once, and getting lines to her towed her back to Kiel. When she reached port Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, immediately boarded her and found that the explosion had done much damage to the vessel. Prince Henry worked energetically. He helped to direct the work of relieving the wounded and questioned the ship's officers concerning the names and homes of the dead and wounded. The steam tug Pelican, which was the first vessel to go to the Brandenburg's assistance, returned to the quay with thirty dead bodies. The news of the accident had spread throughout the city and thousands had gathered at the landing place. Four other steam tugs brought the wounded ashore. Many of the crew were injured critically and several are likely to die in the next 48 hours. All were taken to the military hospital for treatment. The Emperor is expected to arrive to-morrow.

An officer of the Brandenburg said late last evening that the mainsteam pipe of the starboard engine burst. The accident occurred between 11 and 12 o'clock yesterday morning. Among the victims are many dockyard artificers. The vessel remains in the bay and it is extremely difficult to get details. At midnight the statement was given out that the number of deaths would exceed forty.

Princess of Wales.

London, Feb. 16.—The flood of gossip that was let loose in aristocratic circles and at the fashionable clubs as a result of the statement that the Princess of Wales had practically decided to retire from society, shows no signs of subsiding, but on the contrary is taking a more tangible form. Hints of the trouble that weighed down the spirit of the best beloved woman in England are beginning to find their way into the public press, and in many cases in a very suggestive form. It is an open secret that for a long time the Princess, both as a wife and mother, has been called upon to bear more than an ordinary share of grief and heart-burning, due largely to trouble in the family that all Englishmen and Englishwomen loyal to the throne had hoped years ago were to be reckoned among the things of the past. These hopes, however, have not been fulfilled, and the trials which the Princess was called upon to bear many years ago, and which at the time involved the Prince of Wales in a decidedly unsavory scandal, are said to have been aggravated of late.

The Weekly Times and Echo of this city, in the editorial columns of its current issue, has a paragraph that is decidedly suggestive. It says: "The frequent and prolonged absences of the Princess of Wales from England lately have been deplored by all decent people, with whom the Princess has ever remained the best beloved of the Royal family. It is now said that Her Royal Highness intends to retire from society. It will not be surprising if the statement is correct. The Princess of Wales is a good woman and a good mother, and the events of the past two years have been keenly felt by her. It is useless to presume ignorance of circumstances of which everybody talks, with pity for some concerned, but with surprise at the conduct of others. Any mother whose heart has been wrung as has been that of the Princess would turn away in disgust from the hollowness of 'society.'"

General News.

London, Feb. 16.—Right Hon. Henry Hartley Fowler, president of the local government board, directed the attention of the house of commons this evening to several questionable features of the peers' amendment to the parish councils bill, in altering the decision of the lower house to say whether the peers had not infringed upon the privileges of the commons in altering the decision of the lower house to pay the expenses of the parish councils from the poor rates. The house of lords had been excluded, he said, from altering or amending revenue bills. Their action in the case in question seemed to him to be unconstitutional. The speaker ruled that the peers had exceeded their rights and instructed the house to ignore the amendment against which Mr. Fowler had protested. The announcement of this decision was loudly cheered.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The tribunal of commerce has declared the Comptoir des Comptes bankrupt at the request of the Bank of France. The institution was placed in the hands of a liquidator one week ago, and Baron Soubeyran, a director, was arrested for dishonest practices.

Cape Town, Feb. 16.—King Lobengula is dead of smallpox.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that on Tuesday an ice floe broke adrift from the coast of Ilgermanland, province of St. Petersburg, and carried off many men and their families. More than five hundred persons are said to be in danger. The persons along the coast are making every effort to relieve them, and are hopeful of success.

Lisbon, Feb. 16.—The French government has recalled L. H. G. Bihourd, minister to Portugal. The understanding here is, however, that his absence will be only temporary. Differences between France and Portugal as regards French investments in Portuguese railways are supposed to have caused the French government to adopt its present course.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. 1tsdw

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 16.—The circuit court of appeals has sustained Judge Chipman's decision in the suit of the Edison Electric light company against the Waring electric light company, of South Manchester. This confirms Judge Chipman's order issuing an injunction prohibiting the defendants from making the "Nova" incandescent lamp. After Judge Chipman granted the injunction, the defendant filed a bond of $20,000 to indemnify the Waring company for any damage, pending an appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals, and have since continued making the lamps.

New York, Feb. 16.—The news of the suicide in San Francisco of May Brooklyn, the leading lady in Palmer's company playing "Alabama" at the Baldwin theatre in that city, was a great shock to friends of the dead woman in this city. On the Rialto to-day little else was talked of by those who knew Miss Brooklyn. The dispatches from San Francisco indicate that she left no message or letter of any kind, but her friends in this city believe they know the cause of her act. They say she was to be married to Frederick A. Lovecraft, Mr. Palmer's former business manager, who committed suicide several months ago in the same manner as Miss Brooklyn, by taking carbolic acid. She was much affected by the news of his death and has since been very despondent. Several times she said to members of the company, "I won't be here much longer."

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 16.—Knoxville College, one of the most noted educational centres for the colored people in the United States, suffered a $25,000 loss by fire last night. The fire broke out in the north attic, the boys' dormitory, an addition to the main or chapel building, at 9 o'clock, and burning rapidly soon had the main building beyond control. Fortunately no lives were lost, and none of the 250 or 300 pupils were injured in any way. Scarcely any of the building's contents were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The resolution passed by the committee on public service of the board of county commissioners, under which tea and coffee are stricken from the list of supplies furnished by the county relief agent to the poor and unemployed, goes into effect to-day. The resolution is based upon the opinion of a majority of the commissioners that tea and coffee are luxuries and not necessities, and that unfortunates who are so poorly off as to be compelled to seek county relief can well afford to dispense with such luxuries. Of the commissioners responsible for this action one is said to possess the finest private wine cellar in Chicago, two or three others are noted epicures, dining daily at a local restaurant noted for the foreign dishes of its menu and its fancy prices, while without exception the remaining members of the board are men of means, living in good style, and in some cases in absolute luxury.

Mrs Annie W. Jordan

Of 165 Tremont St., Boston, was in very poor health, from bad circulation of the blood, having rush of blood to the head, numb spells, and chills, and the physician said the veins were almost bursting all over her body. A collision with a double runner brought on neuralgia of the liver, causing great suffering. She could not take the doctor's medicine, so took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon fully recovered, and now enjoys perfect health. She says she could praise Hood's Sarsaparilla all day and it does not say enough.

Hood's Pills are hot meds, and are perfect cathartics.

LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD,

General and Nervous Debility,

Weakness of Body and Mind. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble Manhood fully Restored. How to enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Organs and Parts of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—

TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?

A Residue. So with COCOA.

In comparison,

COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR **CHOCOLAT MENIER**

ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 50 MILLION POUNDS.

If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to **Menier,** Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

YOUR FRIENDS ‡ ‡ IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

IS

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

YOUR CHILD . . .
IS UNACCOUNTABLY LOSING FLESH
REFUSING TO TAKE ITS FOOD
LISTLESS AND DEBILITATED
WHY DON'T YOU TRY The D. & L. EMULSION?
IT WILL HELP WONDERFULLY

No. 220.

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of $200,000.00 in anticipation of the Receipt of its Revenue for the year 1894.

Whereas under and by virtue of subsection 134 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, every municipality may under the conditions contained in said sub-section borrow from any person such sum of money not exceeding an amount equal to the total amount of taxes upon land or real property, as shown by the revised assessment roll of the municipality for the preceding year, and bearing such rate of interest as may be requisite, to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation, which becomes payable out of the annual revenue before the revenue for the year becomes payable by the tax payers;

And whereas the total amount of the tax upon land for the year 1893 is $290,346.28 and upon improvements $41,286.66,

And whereas to meet the current legal expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1894, payable out of the annual revenue, before such revenue for such year becomes payable by the tax payers, it is requisite for the said corporation to borrow the sum of $200,000.

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Mayor and the Finance Committee thereof, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation from any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations who may be willing to advance the same, the sum of $200,000, in such amounts and at such times the same may in the opinion of the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the Council be required, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum.

Sec. 2. The money so borrowed shall be expended in defraying the current legal expenses of the said corporation for the year 1894, and shall together with the interest thereon, be payable and repaid to the lender or lenders thereof on or before the 31st day of December, 1894, out of the municipal revenue for the said year.

Sec. 3. The acknowledgment of such liability shall be in the form of a promissory note signed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee and the Clerk of the said Corporation, and shall be sealed with the Corporate seal of the said Corporation.

Sec. 4. In the construction of this By-law the expressions "Land" and "Improvements," and "Real Property," shall have respectively the meaning given to them in section 2 of the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This By-law may be cited as the "Annual Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 5th day of February, A.D. 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 12th day of February, A.D. 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 12th day of February A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

No. 219.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Assessment Roll.

Be it enacted by the Corporation of the City of Victoria, by the Council thereof, as follows:

1. It is hereby declared that a distinction for the purpose of assessment shall be made between land and improvements situate within the municipal limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

2. Land situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at its actual cash value, as it would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

3. Improvements situate within the said limits shall be estimated for the purpose of assessment at twenty-five per cent. of their actual cash value, as they would be appraised in payment of a just debt from a solvent debtor.

4. The Assessor shall begin to make the assessment on or before the first Friday in January, and complete the same on or before the second Tuesday in April, and the assessment shall be made on the said second Tuesday in April in each year.

5. The Assessment Roll shall be returned by the Assessor to the Clerk of the Municipality on or before the third Saturday in April in each year.

6. In the construction of this by-law the expressions "land" and "improvements" shall have respectively the meanings given to them in section 2 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."

7. The "Land and Improvement Assessment By-law, 1892," "The Assessment By-law, 1893," and any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, so that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law, but not otherwise.

8. This by-law may be cited as "The Assessment By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 29th day of January, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council on the 5th day of February, 1894.

(L. S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 5th day of February, A. D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE.
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

10 per cent. Discount for Cash for One Month. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continuation of Debate on the Finances of the Province.

HON. MR. BEAVEN SHOWS FALLACIES.

The Provincial Secretary Delivers one of His Usual Speeches—He is Followed by Mr. Beaven—Patriotism of the Financial Minister.

FEBRUARY 16.

The Speaker took the chair at 2 o'clock. Prayers by the Rev. C. King.

Mr. Kitchen presented a petition against the Sumas Dyking Act.

Hon. Mr. Beaven continued the debate on the motion to go into committee of supply. He said when the house rose on Thursday he had made a few preliminary remarks about the financial condition of the province. He considered he had produced arguments enough to show that the estimates were unreliable. He proposed to show that the government would not have the means to pay the estimates of expenditure for the present fiscal year unless they obtained authority from the legislature to negotiate another loan. The reason he and Mr. Cotton did not sign the sixth or majority report of the public accounts committee was because it was contrary to fact. The finance minister now said there was a surplus of $375,000 at the beginning of the present fiscal year. When the estimates were before the house last year he said the amount would be $500,000. No such surplus exists if the government repaid the trust funds that they had used. The balance sheet on July 31st, 1893, showed that there was on special deposit at the bank $350,000, which amount was no doubt derived from the loan of 1891; there was cash in the treasury, $4271, and the dues from agents, $36,000. This latter he did not consider a good asset. It was carried on from year to year. A large part of this amount he was credibly informed was composed of vouchers which had been disallowed and possibly a few I. O. U.'s. For the sake of argument he would treat that amount as an asset. The statement shows a deficiency instead of a surplus. The report of the committee showed a balance on hand of $334,000 while the finance minister said a year ago that there would be a surplus of $500,000. It showed how unreliable were the figures which the members of the house trusted.

Hon. Mr. Turner here started laughing.

Hon. Mr. Beaven—The minister of finance may laugh. He thinks the members of the legislature are a lot of figureheads and all he has to do is to pull a string and they would do as he liked. He thought the members would whitewash him. But it would take as much whitewash or cement as the minister of finance had agreed to supply to the contractor for the new parliament buildings. It was all very well for the attorney-general, who had no reputation, to call members chicken thieves, etc., but it was going to extremes for the finance minister to treat the members as the present finance minister had done. He had grossly deceived the legislature. At the beginning of the year there was a deficiency of $185,000 instead of a surplus and that was taking a very charitable view of the situation. He (Mr. Beaven) had shown that the estimated expenditure for the current fiscal year as appropriated and supplemented amounted to $1,465,000, and the estimated revenue was $1,058,000. This leaves a deficit of $406,000, which was to be made up out of the loan of 1891. But he had shown that there was no such sum left out of the loan of 1891. The balance of stock to be issued amounted to $1,440,000, out of which $989,000 of the loans of 1877 and 1887 had to be redeemed. It would cost $350,000 to convert the $989,000, so that the extreme sum they could hope to obtain out of the loan of 1891 for general purposes was $75,000. And even that amount was not available until every bond of the loan acts of 1877 and 1887 had been redeemed or converted. Taking the available amount of the loan and the special deposit the province could not pay 50 cents on the dollar of the trust funds that they had used. The legislature was simply voting the supply for nothing. On the 12th of February the province had on hand about $138,690, made up as follows: $75,000 which would be available some years hence for the general purposes of the province from the loan act of 1891 after all the debentures issued under the loan acts 1877 and 1887 have been converted into B. C. stock; $50,000, proceeds of loan act 1891 now on special deposit at the bank of British Columbia; $13,690, balance of current account at bank of British Columbia and cash in treasury on February 12th, 1894, making a total of $138,690. With which $277,211 special and trust funds have to be met. The amount is made up as follows: $81,464, balance which should be on hand 1st January, 1894, as a special fund of the amount received from the Dominion government as subsidy to meet the interest on the Shuswap & Okanagan railway, but which has been expended for general purposes of the province; $148,400 cash deposited by the Nakusp & Slocan railway company in anticipation or in lieu of the Dominion subsidy which also has been used for the general purposes of the province; $40,504, the balance of the Interstate Estates trust fund on January 1st, 1894, used for the general purpose of the province; $27,841, balance of suitors' trust fund on 1st January, 1894, also used for the general purposes of the province, making a total of $277,211. This shows that on the 12th of February, taking the most favorable view of the situation, there was $138,000 to meet 277,211 of special and trust funds improperly expended, so that we have not more than 50 cents on the dollar to make these funds good and leave the treasury empty. That was the position of affairs while a minister of the crown insulted the legislature by telling them that there was a surplus when there was a deficit. The minister of finance could not refute the statements made in the public accounts committee reports. It was just a farce making appropriations for the coming year when the government did not have enough to pay what they owe at the present time. The balance sheet issued on June 30 showed an increase in the liabilities over the assets of $651,000. The government had launched themselves out in a period of extravagant expenditure. They did not care for British Columbia they just lavished money on things that were of no use. They had not enough money to meet the estimates of expenditure and they will not have enough unless the legislature authorizes another loan. He did not say that the government would not do it, because they would do almost anything. The minority report of the public accounts committee showed that a large sum of money had been illegally paid to the brother of the premier. It was a rather serious thing for the province to have to pension off men simply because they belonged to a certain family. Dr. Davie was paid $200 a month to the end of 1893. The worst part of this was that although the legislature was in session during the time this payment was being made they were not asked to authorize the payment of the salary. The health act of 1893, under which the payment was presumably made, was to be brought in force by an order in council and publication of a notice in the Gazette. This order has never been made, and therefore the act is not in force, and no appointment could be made under it. And as no appointment could be made, there could be no one to pay. The government would say that the act of 1888 empowered them to appoint Dr. Davie. He contraverted that statement. The act of 1888 only empowered them to make a temporary appointment. Clause 5 of that act read: "Whenever there is good and sufficient reason to apprehend the invasion of any contagious or epidemic disease likely seriously to endanger life the Lieutenant-Governor may appoint and pay a fit and proper person to be called the health officer, whose duty it shall be to provide that the local boards carry out the orders in council, and generally to perform such duties as the Lieutenant-Governor in council may direct in respect of sanitary matters; but such appointment shall be of a temporary nature only, and shall cease upon the termination of the cause that gave it origin, or sooner, if by such Lieutenant-Governor in council considered advisable, expedient or necessary."

Hon. Mr. Beaven—That section simply authorizes the temporary appointment of a health officer during the prevalence of an epidemic of disease. Everybody knows that such a condition of things has not existed in the province for months. No one could be appointed under the health act of 1893 and the appointment was contrary to the act of 1888. The money was paid to Dr. Davie out of the treasury when the house was in session, and the legislature was not asked to sanction it. If the members of the legislature stood such kicks and cuffs from the members of the government they deserved them. There was only one animal that he knew of that would fawn at its master's feet after being kicked. No honorable gentleman connected with a commercial or financial concern would use funds placed in his hands in trust for his business. The Shuswap & Okanagan railway ran through the most fertile part of the province and was connected with the C. P. R., a transcontinental line, and yet the province was called upon to pay the interest on its bonds. And they would have to continue to pay it. But the fund placed in their hands to pay the interest has been frittered away. The attorney-general took a trip through the country, the provincial secretary went to London in connection with his Cranbrook estate scheme and the chief commissioner went on a shooting expedition, and the province had to pay for it all. The minister of finance said it would probably be the last time he would move to go into committee of supply. Like rats they were deserting the sinking ship. No doubt he realized that he would not leave a dollar in the treasury. The present minister of finance would be long remembered by the people of the province, who would have to put their hands in their pockets to pay what he had wasted. He thought he had shown that the estimates were visionary and based on deceit; that the grand convention bubble would add as much to the debt of the province as it would cost to erect the parliament buildings; that there would not be enough money to carry out the estimated expenditure of 1893-4, and that the attorney-general and premier of the province, to whom the people had placed confidence, had disgraced the province by paying to his relatives sums of money contrary to law. (Prolonged applause.)

Hon. Col. Baker said notwithstanding what the leader of the opposition had said year after year about the finances of the province, the accounts came out all right. He concluded that if the government borrowed money they borrowed it to expend it. It had been the policy of the government to construct roads and bridges. To do this capital was necessary and the government borrowed it and the present and coming generations would be benefitted by it. The result was that the revenue of the province had increased and the credit of the province was very high in the money markets of the world. If the leader of the opposition should by any means become leader of the government, the province would come under the same condition that the city of Victoria found itself under his mayoralty. The leader of the opposition told only the truth but tacked a foul insinuation on. It was an insult to the intelligence of the people. He got into a cloud of figures in trying to make two and two make five. He tried to make the people of the country believe that the members of the government had taken money out of the treasury and placed I.O.U.'s in the safe; he was so hard up for charges against the government that he had to stoop to personal abuse. Mr. Beaven knew that he (Col. Baker) had a perfect right to draw the money from the treasury that he had drawn when leaving for England. He could not see the benefit the province would derive from the province being represented at the opening of the Colonial Institute. The meeting together of the different colonies could not but be beneficial to the province. While there he upset all the little machinations of the independent party to injure the credit of the province. All kinds of things were said about the province and were in fact published in London Truth. He had the report denied in the following issue of the paper. The clerk in the agents general's office was told all kinds of things about the province by a man named Twigge. Another report was published by Truth, the informant being one Maitland Stenhouse, formerly a member of the house. Owing to the fact that he was in London at the time to deny the scandalous reports, the bonds of the province brought a better price than if the reports had been left undenied. He saved the province a large amount of money. Mr. Beaven could not recognize the importance of a minister of the crown becoming acquainted with representatives of other portions of the world. The independents were responsible for the conspiracy to injure the credit of the province. Remember Major-General Twigge was the man who spread the scandalous reports about the province in London. He read an extract from a speech delivered by Major-General Twigge in Vancouver, when he said that the expenses of Mr. Kitchen's trip was paid by the constitutional league and that the condition of affairs in the province had been published in the eastern and English papers. Not being able to injure the province the independents tried to injure him personally and to prevent the formation of a company to purchase his property. The speaker at this junction treated the house to a short lecture on single tax, propounding a number of questions which he asked the member for Westminster city, Mr. Brown, to answer. Under single tax he said the farmers of the province would have to pay a rent of $4.50 an acre to provide the necessary revenue. There were certainly some good features in the system.

Mr. Brown said the provincial secretary said a good deal about gentlemen. He said no gentleman would kick a man when he was down and then he proceeded to kick the leader of the opposition, who at present is down in municipal politics. The provincial secretary did a lot of sneering but he did not attempt to contravert one statement made by the leader of the opposition. The little mistakes made by the government made their accounts appear more in their favor. Last year it was said there were £55,000 of bonds outstanding. This year they say there is £80,000. He could not understand bonds increasing when a scheme of conversion was going on. It should be expected that the estimates would be reasonably correct, say about 100 miles from the facts. The finance minister was groping in the dark in dealing with the estimates. It was said that $130,000 was to be taken out of the sinking fund and then $15,000 was to be paid back into the same fund. He could not see the sense of taking money out of one pocket and putting it in the other. It seemed very much like cooking the accounts. Several years ago the house voted $75,000 for a fire proof building for the lands and works department. The question was asked if that money was to be used as a thin edge of a wedge towards erecting the government buildings. The government said it was not. What have they done? They have spent all but $15,000 of the amount on the block now being erected. They were spending the money for a purpose for which it was not voted. The revenue of the province was falling. He was not decrying the province. The province would be all right if it could be rid of the incubus of the present government. The finance minister spoke about the increase in the revenue. Why did he not go back to the time when the province had no revenue and count the increase from that time. The province had advanced in spite of the government. It was given a great impetus by the construction of the C.P.R. The revenue was now dropping off, the cause being that the government had turned the cold shoulder to the settler and given the boodlers and land grabbers a helping hand. The members of the opposition did not care a brass farthing for what the government thought about them. The actual revenue as estimated showed a decrease of $56,000. This year the government estimated that the revenue would be $119,000 more than it was last year. But it was not stated that amongst the revenue was $130,000 of borrowed money, which could not be called revenue. Then there were other amounts called revenue which were not revenue. The revenue for the next fiscal year, as estimated, will be $40,000 less than it was during the current year. The province will face the year 1894-95 $60,000 poorer than it was last year. The gross liability for the parliament buildings is $180,000 more than the loan. But they would say that the $75,000 and the amount for the expropriation of lands was not included in the $600,000. But they stood up in the house and on the platforms throughout the country and said the new buildings will cost even less than $600,000. The leader of the opposition let the government down too easy when he referred to the misstatement made in the speech, where it was said that the bonds sold for 92 when they only brought 91. Mr. Kitchen was called a hired agitator. He thought the attorney-general, who had travelled over the country at the country's expense should be called the hired agitator. The government's answer to every argument was "bonds 92 in London." Bonds were not 92 in London but only brought 89 in London. It was heard that the province was flourishing. If the province was increasing, how could it get along with fewer clerks? Then it was said when the parliament building's bill was before the house that extra clerks were necessary and new quarters must be provided for them. He did not think the Times committed such a sin in publishing that article under the heading "This is where the money goes." They might make atonement by publishing certain paragraphs from the minister of finance's speech, under the heading "Hereunder lies the explanation." In the hon. gentleman's surplus of $100,000 there was over $270,000 of trust funds. He talked as though the trust funds were revenue. Everybody knew what the funds were placed in the treasury for. If these funds were expended they would have to be paid back by this or by some future government. According to the fraudulent statements act, passed by the house a few days ago, the minister of finance, if he made such a statement for a financial company as he had made for the province, would be sent into retirement for not less than three months. The provincial secretary had said that the leader of the opposition was trying to make two and two make five. When the government handled it two and two did not make three. That vulgar phrase "monumental gall," applied to the statement made by the provincial secretary, that the government's policy was to open up the lands of the province. It was well known that the present government was a friend of the speculator. The provincial secretary might well say "God help us if the leader of the opposition ever became leader of the government." The government's best friends would say "God help them" if the leader of the opposition ever got into office and turned over the records of the present government. He was forced to believe, after the language used by the provincial secretary, that the opening of the Colonial Institute was only a pretext for that gentleman's visit to England. He disgraced the province when he used his official position in London as he had done. Although Truth had made a few mistakes in the article on British Columbia which Col. Baker said was scurilous, the writer came pretty near the mark. If had raised his opinion of Mr. Labouchere, when he found that he had judged the character of the members of the British Columbia government at such a distance. Col. Baker referred to people trying to injure people's business, and in the next word he made some sneering remarks about Mr. Cotton's connection with the News-Advertiser. What was that done for? The government did not publish Mr. Cotton's speech in the "Reply to the Defamers." If they had it would have knocked their contention sky high. The provincial secretary said what is the use of going into this dirty work. But he did go into it and it was not much cleaner when he came out. The leader of the government had claimed several members of the independent party as avowed supporters of the government. But after he had succeeded in getting the leader of the government mad that gentleman had answered some questions regarding it. The provincial secretary had better study single tax before he went into the question. The hon. gentlemen on his side of the house were not guilty of sectionalism and all kinds of things with which they were charged by the minister of finance. The petition was a petition against separation. Every statement in the petition was true, while the government issued an order-in-council which was full of misstatements. It was the policy of the government that was injuring the province. There was a time when there was a movement to separate the province from the Dominion of Canada. The "father" of the present government was in power at the time, one of the present members of the cabinet being a member of the cabinet at the time. That government advocated the separation of the province from the Dominion. One of the members of the government was thrown out of the cabinet because he would not agree with separation. One of the first movements of the government was to threaten to go out of the Dominion if they did not get what they asked for. In 1886 the finance minister was elected a member of the house. One of his first actions as a member was to sign the following address:

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 16, 1886.

To the lovers of civil and religious liberty in America:

The bearer, Mr. William Duncan, for 30 years a devoted missionary of religion and civilization in British North America, and during the whole of that period well known to the undersigned, is on his way to Washington, deputed by the native christian brethren of Metlakahtla, to confer with the United States authorities on matters affecting their interests and desires.

Like the pilgrim fathers of old, this afflicted but prosperous and thrifty flock, seek a refuge from grievous wrongs, and hope to find it under the American flag.

They prefer abandoning the home of their fathers and the precious fruits of their industry, to submitting to violent seizure of their land and the intolerable stings of religious greed and interference. We therefore most respectfully commend Mr. Duncan and his mission to such brothers and friends in our sister country—the land of the free—as may be disposed to use their influence in aid of the oppressed.

(Signed by—amongst others).

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Merchants, Brit. Col.

J. H. TURNER.
Member Provincial Parliament, Victoria, B.C.

Mr. Brown—Is this not the land of the free? The land of the free, I suppose, is across the line. That was the first use the finance minister made of his position as a member of the legislature.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the adjournment of the debate until Monday.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced the redistribution bill. It was read a first time and he suggested that it be placed on the orders of the day for a second reading on Monday.

Hon. Mr. Beaven said the members should have more time to consider the bill. It had taken the government several years to consider it.

Mr. Semlin said the people of the province should have a short time at least to consider the bill.

Hon. Mr. Beaven moved in amendment that the second reading of the bill be considered a week from Monday. The people should be given an opportunity to consider the bill.

Hon. Mr. Vernon said the government were in no hurry with the bill. The amendment was in bad taste. It could not be said that the house would be ready to go on with the bill.

Mr. Kitchen said if they could place faith in what the last speaker said it would be all right. It was known that the last redistribution bill was rushed through the house.

Mr. Semlin said the promises of the government could not be relied upon. The constituents should be allowed to see the bill before it was discussed in the house.

Hon. Mr. Beaven's amendment was defeated on the usual division and the motion that it be put on the orders of the day for Monday next was carried.

The house adjourned at 5:20.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

On Monday next: Mr. Watt to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An act to further amend the 'Pharmacy Act, 1891.'"

By Mr. Beaven—On Monday next: That this house is of opinion that the principle of eight hours constituting a day's labor should be adopted in carrying on provincial public works, and that a clause should be inserted in all contracts for such, to the effect that the hours making up a day's work of the workmen and all laborers to be employed under it shall not be more than eight, and a penalty for the violation of such provision by the contractor or sub-contractor shall be included.

Immigrants and returning voyagers find in Ayer's Sarsaparilla a cure for eruptions, boils, pimples, eczema, etc., whether resulting from sea-diet and life on ship-board, or from any other cause. Its value as a tonic and alterative medicine cannot be overestimated.

Don't Wait

till Sickness Comes before Buying a Bottle of PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER You may need it to-night

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.

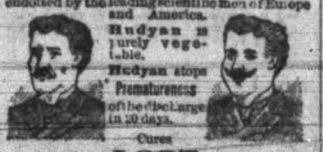
THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

W. J. HANNA,
Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.



Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Premature ness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

BEFORE LOST AFTER MANHOOD

Constipation, Dizziness, Failing Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts, Strengthens, Invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private en

From whatever cause Impotency at the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute, it is the strongest vitalizer made, is very powerful, but it is harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
1032 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Indorsements.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 205 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

250 ACRES, THREE-FOURTHS MILE fine water front, good land, partly cleared; good house and stables; splendid location for fishing and shooting and boating; low price and good terms, or exchange partly for cash and city property.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND close to Saanichton railway station; $1000 and $1500, according to position; very easy terms and low interest to parties buying to improve.

2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close to good stream of water; $300.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Commissioners for the transfer of the license held by me to Frank G. Norris, for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors by retail, upon the premises known as the St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road, Victoria, B.C.

BENJAMIN CARTER.
February 9th, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the City of Victoria, I shall apply for a transfer of my interest in the license held by Harrison and McAlister, to sell wines and liquors by retail at 67 and 69 Johnson Street, to William Harrison.

JOHN McALISTER.
Victoria, Feb'y 14th, 1894 -30d

The Board of Licensing Commissioners.

I, the undersigned William Baines, of 100 Fort Street in the City of Victoria, hereby give notice that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners, to be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, next, for a license to sell wines, spirits, beer, and other fermented, and intoxicating liquors by retail, in a certain building to be used for Hotel purposes, containing 32 rooms, which said building is known as "The Osborne House," and is situate and built on Lot 140 in the City of Victoria, at the corner of Pandora and Blanchard Streets in the said City of Victoria.

Dated the 12th day of February A.D. 1894.
fe12-30t WILLIAM BAINES

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to John Roberts of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Bay View saloon, situate at the corner of Humboldt and Government streets in the City of Victoria.

T. J. RIDEHALGH.
Feb. 1-1m

NOTICE.

Municipal Act, 1892.

I hereby give notice that I intend to apply at the sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners to be held in next March for the transfer from myself to Horatio White, of the license now held by me to sell wines, spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the "Omineca Saloon" Government street, in the city of Victoria.

M. J. CONLIN.
Dec. 6th, 1893. ja17-30t

NOTICE.

We hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the City of Victoria, to be held on the second Wednesday in March, 1894, for a transfer to the executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased, of the license now held by the said G. Bossi, deceased, to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Russ House, situate on Johnston Street, in the City of Victoria.

ROSA BOSSI,
CARLO BOSSI,
Executors of the estate of G. Bossi, deceased
Feb. 12-30t

Mortgage Sale.

By order of the Mortgagee.

Under the powers of sale contained in two indentures of mortgage registered Nos. 9754B and 10700B in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, W. Dufour & Co., will sell by auction at their auction rooms, 102 Douglas street, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 28th day of February, A.D. 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, a part of Sections XIV and XXIV, Victoria District, more particularly described in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 32, No. 9754B, in the Land Registry Office, Victoria and containing one acre or thereabouts.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
27-5t-Sat Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

Mortgagee's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, Joseph Levy, did on the 3rd day of February, 1894, under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain Bill of Sale, by way of Chattel Mortgage, duly filed in the office of the Registrar General of Titles, at Victoria, B. C., take possession of the goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, fixtures, etc., of David Hart, doing business at 110 Government Street, Victoria, B.C., and that I will under power contained in the said bill of sale sell the said goods, chattels, stock-in-trade, etc., to satisfy the moneys secured by the same.

Until further notice Mr. H. Emanuel Levy will retain possession and conduct such sale.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 7th day of February, 1894.

Witness: M. Young. JOSEPH LEVY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named Street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: Stanley Street, from North Chatham to Bodwell Street.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
j11-tf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following named street is closed to public traffic till further notice, viz: First street, between Bay and King's Road.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Ass., Roc. Gate with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 183; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

BANJO and Guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Mr. T. W. Reamer, Five Sister Block. a4

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice, Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 423.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 2, S.W. corner of Five Sister Block, 2nd flat, Fort street. 19-tf

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dist Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Bell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. Ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
Ja13 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
Ja6 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Orange Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street, Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
1-tf R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 4,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend.
K. PFEIFFUNNER, K. of R. & S.
oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and Retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms; 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s,m,t&w 1y

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

Having purchased the stock of S. L. Kelly & Co., we are prepared to sell at lowest prices a fine line of heating stoves and ranges. Also tinware, copperware, etc. Jobbing and repairing strictly attended to. Hoping for a continuance of favors given the old firm.
Yours etb.,
S. B. KELLY & Co.,
No. 24 Yates St.
f23-1m

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
TWO NIGHTS, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
Feb. 20 & 21.
Always Popular, now Grander Than Ever.
M. B. LEAVITT'S Magnificent Spectacular Production,
SPIDER AND FLY
Gorgeous Costumes. Superb Scenery.
FIFTY PEOPLE
30 European Celebrities 30 and the COLUMBIAN BALLET.
16 Beautiful Dancers from the Alhambra, London.
A Colossal Scenic Creation. The new production this season. Crowded with novelties.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Reference required. Apply Mrs. W. H. Rone, Topaz Avenue, between hours of 10 and 12 a.m. fe15-3t

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. Mention this paper. fe15-4w

WANTED—A Girl to do general housework. Apply 75 Johnston St. feb6tf

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-20t-o11

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A 24 double room Cabin Building and lot, earning a rental of $50.00 per month. Central location; a good investment. Winnett & Cooper. fe10-4t

FOR SALE by private bargain—The new Sailing Schooner "Kilmeny," 19 tons register, at present lying in the inner harbor, Victoria, B.C. Apply to John B. Jameson, 34 Government St., Victoria, B.C. fe-14-6

NOTICE—Cart-horses for sale cheap. Apply to H. E. Moller, Constance St., No. 53. feb13-1w

FOR SALE—House and grounds, nicely cultivated, very cheap, also some choice lots at a bargain, James Bay. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Govt. Street. f1-1m

A RARE SNAP FOR SALE—The finest business that can be desired, being two large branches of the Paragon Oil business in the States, with 2c. per gallon royalty on oil sold in two other large cities and other rights pertaining to the Paragon Oil Co. The plant alone is worth more than is asked for the whole. Two good men can make a large fortune in a short time. Easy terms. Apply Paragon Oil Co., Victoria. ja27-tf

FARM FOR SALE Or Exchange for city property. Apply Shore's Hardware Store, 57 Johnson St. ja 17-1mo

TO LET

WANTED TO RENT—A small safe. State particulars "C". Box 281. City. f16-3t

TO LET—Two rooms with use of kitchen, for man and wife. Apply betwen 6 and 8 p.m., at No. 1, Collinson Street. fe16-1w

TO LET—Furnished front room with bay window, in good locality, suitable for two Apply J. E., Times office. feb13-4t

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET—Adjoining Government buildings, first class bedrooms with use of sitting room and fire; first class house-keeping rooms for married couple. 63 Superior St., James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Tuesday evening, at the Philharmonic Hall, an amber star for the hair; Finder will be rewarded on leaving the same with F. M. Russell, Weiler's store. feb16-2t

WANTED AT ONCE—Working partner, with $1,000; $500 cash will do; to work an easy profitable business in New Westminster. Apply "51" Times office. f15-3

CENTURY DICTIONARY—Any person having a Century Dictionary (6 vols.,) which can be bought cheap, can find a purchaser by writing to "Lexicon," Times office. 131

B. VAN. VOLKENBURGH,
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc17

NOTICE

On account of necessary repairs to be made to the boilers at the City Electric Light Station, the street lights will be discontinued for four days from to-day, and the pumping of water to the higher levels for two days from Sunday morning next.
By order,
R. B. McMICKING,
Superintendent.
feb16-td

NOTICE

I have this day admitted Mr. John Turner as a partner in my business, which hereafter will be continued under the firm name of Perry & Turner.
W. H. PERRY.
Victoria, B. C., February 1st, 1894.
f5-2w

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,979 tons) Saturday, March 17th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New Iron Steel Screw Steamer
Alameda....Thursday, March. 8th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mail
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bank Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week.....25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:
CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.
NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.
SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (the size of this) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Address
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

THE REDISTRIBUTION.

The new distribution bill as printed is something of the nature of a Chinese puzzle to any person not very intimately acquainted with the Geography of British Columbia. Lines and divisions are enumerated so elaborately that a prolonged study of the bill is necessary to its comprehension. The Times ventures a few words of explanation in the hope that they may help to elucidate the geographical mysteries of the bill. To begin with, the measure provides for 33 members of the house—the present number. Of these 14 are to come from the island and 19 from the mainland, the island thus losing two members and the mainland gaining two. Some of the electoral districts, especially on the mainland, are much changed, as may be seen from the following brief description of the redistribution:—

Victoria city is left as now, with four members, to be elected collectively.

South Victoria electoral district is to be made up of Victoria, Lake and South Saanich districts, and elects one member.

North Victoria will comprise North Saanich and all the islands as far north as the north end of Galiana island, the old Islands district being wiped out. It is given one member.

The present Victoria district and the islands will therefore elect two members instead of three, as at present.

Esquimalt district is left unchanged, and will continue to elect two members collectively.

Cowichan district will include the present Cowichan and Alberni districts, and will continue to elect two members collectively.

The present Nanaimo district is divided into North and South Nanaimo, the dividing line running straight west from the northeast corner of Nanaimo city. One member for each district.

Nanaimo city is to have one member, as now.

Comox is very much enlarged by adding a piece of the mainland and all the islands as far south as Harwood. The portion of the mainland added is bounded on the north by the 51st parallel and on the east by the 124th meridian and Jervis inlet. It is left with one representative.

On the mainland the greatest change is made in New Westminster district, a part of which is put into Cassiar, a part into Comox, a part into Cariboo and a part into Lillooet.

New Westminster district under the new bill will be bounded on the west by Jervis inlet and the straits, on the north by a line drawn from the head of Jervis inlet to a point directly west of and near Lytton, on the east by a line drawn straight through Agassiz, and on the south by the international boundary. It is to be divided into four ridings, called Delta, Chilliwack, Dewdney and Richmond. Delta is made up of the Delta, Surrey and Langley municipalities, with the territory south of them to the boundary. Chilliwack takes in the remainder of the district south of the Fraser. Dewdney covers all north of the Fraser and east of Burnaby and the North Arm of Burrard Inlet. Richmond comprises the remainder of the district. These ridings are given one member each.

Vancouver city is given three members instead of two, to be elected collectively.

New Westminster city is left with one member, as now.

The present Yale district is extended by the addition of a portion of Lillooet, while it loses two smaller pieces of territory to Lillooet and New Westminster. The new boundary between Yale and Lillooet starts at the new northeast corner of Westminster district, runs north to Watkinson's ranch on the Fraser and thence follows the old boundary for a long distance, but continues north to the Cariboo boundary line instead of turning east. It is divided into three ridings with one member each. The west riding is cut off by a zig-zag line running from near Copper creek to the intersection of the 120th meridian and the international boundary. This line runs through the Nicola Valley a little west of Nicola lake. East Yale includes the Okanagan and Osoyoos territories, the north riding taking in the remainder of the district.

Lillooet is given about as much to the west as it loses to Yale on the east, being extended to the 125th meridian. It is divided into two by the Fraser river and a line running between Lillooet and Clinton, each division to elect one member.

Cariboo is extended to the 126th meridian, and loses one member. The two representatives are to be elected collectively.

Cassiar loses to Cariboo the long strip between the 124th and 126th meridians and is extended south so as to take in all the coast region north of the new Comox district and west of the Lillooet and Cariboo districts. Its new south boundary is the 51st parallel and its new eastern boundary runs along the 125th meridian, the 52nd parallel and the 126th meridian. It is left with one member.

West Kootenay is divided into north and south ridings. The north riding comprises the basins of the Upper Arrow and Trout lakes and all northward, the southern division taking in the Slocan country, the Upper Kootenay lake and all southward. Each riding is given one member.

East Kootenay is not changed.

There are not wanting indications of the gerrymander process. For instance, the question at once presents itself: Why should some districts be divided into ridings and others not? Nanaimo, New Westminster, Yale, Lillooet and West Kootenay are divided, while Esquimalt, Cowichan and Cariboo are to continue undivided. There is apparently no reason for this discrimination other than that it suits the government's purposes. As to the proportion of the populations in the various districts it is impossible to speak with accuracy without a close examination of the figures, but it is evident at once that there must be a serious disparity between the two ridings of West Kootenay.

In the next place, we quite confidently venture the assertion that the redistribution provided for in this bill could have been as well made two years ago as now. There is nothing to show that the government's census enquiry has been of any help to it.

Finally, we have to note that there are some very doubtful provisions offered in the bill in the regard to the registration of voters, the intention of the government apparently being to render possible a manipulation of the lists in its own favor. Of this feature we shall have more to say on another occasion.

Mayor Hoy, Alds. Cunningham and Carey and Messrs. Scoular, Harvey and other New Westminster gentlemen, who came to Victoria as a delegation to interview the government in the matter of assistancy to the Delta, N. W. and Eastern railway and Fraser river bridge projects, went home last night. This was the second interview with the government, and it was not as satisfactory as the first. The government seemed less anxious to encourage the efforts of the promoters than they were a few weeks ago, and, as one of the delegation said, Mr. Davie appeared as ready to take a somersault on the question as Col. Baker was on the labor bill a few days ago. These delegations, it is to be hoped, will continue to come to Victoria and hold conferences with the government. The more Davie and colleagues are known by personal contact with the people the more easily will their weaknesses and time-serving tactics be discovered.

Wheeler H. Peckham, of New York, foremost jurist of his state, has suffered the disgrace of rejection by the senate as Justice of the Supreme Court. He was made a sacrifice to the hatred of Senator David B. Hill for President Cleveland. The victory will be a hollow one most likely for Cleveland will probably go outside of the Empire state to fill the vacancy.

UNPATRIOTIC TO VICTORIA.

To the Editor: Considerable interest and discussion with regard to the Delta & New Westminster railway and bridge scheme is aroused not only in the mainland cities and municipalities, but within and around our own city. That there is practical unanimity of opinion and action on the lower mainland in requesting the provincial government to give reasonable aid to the scheme is now, I believe, in evidence by resolutions from all the mainland corporations of that section of the country.

I would therefore court the attention of your readers to the singular position of our own city and surroundings in the matter. Victoria has for some years endeavored to secure better connection with some one or other of the great transcontinental railways, but without satisfactory results. Alluring prospects have vanished one after another until all we find we have in reality is the Victoria & Sidney railway. Your readers well know that while this railroad has no better connection with the mainland of British Columbia the government and city will be called upon to pay the interest upon the bonds of the road as guaranteed by them. But so sooner is an important movement set on foot to secure that connection and save the city some thousands of dollars than consternation is created in our council by a letter from R. P. Rithet, president of the C. P. N. Company, who states that their interests would be interfered with and the service they have established between Westminster and Victoria would be rendered unprofitable. I can remember our board of trade calling that company to account for better transportation rates to enable Victoria merchants to compete for the mainland supplying trade, and without avail. I can remember when a daily service between these cities was demanded, and what was the result? They put the Yosemite on the service for one week, and then withdrew her, because, they said, it "would not pay." Do they suppose that people forget that they had discouraged travel by that route for years before with the most wretchedly irregular and slow service that ever was forced upon the people of this province? People from Westminster and the Delta are forced now to go round by way of Vancouver in order to get to Victoria more than twice a week. When these people find that they can trade as well in Vancouver as in Victoria they will soon begin to think that they might as well save the expense of coming to Victoria. I have made inquiries, and I find that the real cause of so much loss of trade to Victoria that we enjoyed a few years ago is because of the slowness of transportation between the Fraser and this city. That we have almost lost that valuable trade none can dispute.

Are we then, citizens of Victoria, to allow the C. P. N. in our city to assume the position of the C. P. R. in Vancouver, who will only advance the city's interests when their own are not in conflict with them?

Victoria has always admired Mr. Rithet's business energy and enterprise, but when he begins to discourage a valuable connecting link with several great transcontinental railroads, then he can expect the people with no uncertain sound to tell him to stand aside. I may again crave the attention of your readers in a few days. MERCHANT.

THE CHINESE.

To the Editor: P. Hardie evidently considers himself a respectable person, but his style betrays him. At any rate the type is not high. Respectable people do not retail profanity and slang, as in such phrases as "holy smoke" and "cocky." He questions, "Would he dare to take his wife and daughter, under the guidance of our police officers, through the Victoria Chinatown and see some of the breezy surroundings?" It does not need any daring to take ladies through Chinatown. I have done it several times, though not "under the guidance of our police officers." Does he want us to think that it is dangerous to go through Chinatown unless "under the guidance of our police officers?" Perhaps P. Hardie does not know that at least one young lady goes through Chinatown alone, almost every day, visiting the Chinese women and children. Would P. Hardie dare to take his wife or daughter through some of the houses on some of the streets of this city, or through any of the saloons or through those places of which the Hon. Justice Crease said "card playing and gambling are allowed nearly all, if not all, night by parties who are introduced and put out by back doors or back alleys—places where not only the older men, but the youths and corks of the city, may be ruined and corrupted?" There are ladies in this city who are not afraid to go through Chinatown, who yet would rather go round a block than pass a certain corner of Government and Yates streets.

P. Hardie writes: "I've been among the Chinese in Hong Kong, Pekin, Honolulu, San Francisco and Victoria, and I have rarely seen anything among them conducive to good citizenship." A man generally finds what he looks for. Was he looking for anything among them "conducive to good citizenship?" Would he recognize it if he should see it?

The bars to fitness for good citizenship on the part of the Chinese are those imposed by the drastic legislation of magnanimous (?) whites, and those which temporarily exist in the nature of the case, such as lack of knowledge of our language, customs, laws and system of government. If discriminating legislation be removed and a knowledge of those other things acquired, then they are as fit for citizenship as many of those who now exercise the franchise in this fair province.

Again he writes: "Now for a few of the things he (I) wants in detail." His "details" consist of groundless assertions and incorrect quotations from my letter. He writes (speaking of me): "He admits that there are 10,000 Chinese in British Columbia, and then very innocently distributes them all over Canada." What I wrote was: "He (Mr. Keith) claimed times would be a deal better throughout Canada if the Chinese were prevented from entering the country." Notice, "a great deal better," that is, the removal of 12,000 Chinamen would make times "a great deal better" for more than 4,800,000 people of other nationalities in Canada; the removal of one Chinaman would make times a "great deal better" for four hundred white men. Next I leave the intelligent reader to discover whether Mr. Keith or I distributed them all over Canada.

I wrote: "I should like to see the gentleman's proofs for the statement that "at least they send away about $2,000,000 per year," and lo! P. Hardie tells me that the proofs are much stronger that they send away that amount than that they don't. If the proofs are much stronger for than against, why does he not produce them? If he means that our unemployed are so because of the Chinese being here, how then does he account for the fact that British Columbia is not the only province in which there are many unemployed? There are but few Chinese in eastern Canada, yet it will not be denied that the distress is at least as great there as here. Let him tell me if he can how many unemployed there are in England, not to speak of other countries, where there are no Chinese to compete with. No! No! P. Hardie must find some other reason for the hard times than the presence of the Chinese amongst us. If he asks the prohibitionists, or the single taxers, or the Christian Socialists, they will give him other and better reasons to account for the hard times.

Let the reader take my letter, and he will see that when I wrote "The cottons, woollens, and felt hats are chiefly from England," etc., I was not writing of what the Chinese had when they came here, but of what they used after they came here. I did not include leather shoes and socks among the goods that went from England to China and then came here, but wrote, "The majority of the Chinese here wear leather shoes and socks that are not manufactured in China." See then how incorrectly he quotes my letter. Is that British fair play?

Why does P. Hardie think that "you" might as well expect a rattlesnake to give him a chance to strike as expect a Chinaman to come under the influence of civilization and Christianity?" (It would not hurt P. Hardie at all to come a great deal more under their influence. That the Chinese can be Christianized will not be denied by any believer in Jesus Christ as the savior of the world; that some Chinese have become Christians I can give abundant proof. As for civilization, it comes gradually but inevitably after a nation has come under the influence of Christianity. The sneer at missions and missionaries is not argument, and will be rated at its true worth by the community to which I appeal.

In closing he trusts "patriotism will induce some one more able to tackle the subject." That, I think, is the most sensible sentence in his whole letter, and I leave an intelligent reader to decide if it is not the only sentence he has written that touches the Chinese question at all. I am sure this is not the best that can be done on the anti-Chinese side of the Chinese question, and I sincerely hope that some one "more able" will heed his pathetic appeal to their "patriotism" (save the mark) and "tackle the subject." I should consider it a waste of time to answer such a letter if I did not believe that P. Hardie is a type of a class of persons who take counsel with their prejudices rather than with truth and justice. C. A. COLMAN.
274 Pandora avenue.

PROVINCIAL JAILS.

Supt. Hussey's Fourth Annual Report Presented.

The annual report of F. S. Hussey, superintendent of police, has just been laid before the legislature. He says: "The provincial prisoners are all in a well kept state and the sanitary condition of each has recently received the most careful attention, and I am pleased to report that the general health of the prisoners is excellent. A modern jail is now in course of construction at Nanaimo, and will be completed and ready for occupation about the end of February, instant. Better jail accommodation is badly needed at Kamloops, the present building being far too small for the number of prisoners confined therein. To avoid overcrowding of prisoners in this jail it has been necessary on several occasions during the past year to remove convicts to New Westminster prison to complete their term of imprisonment."

The total number of prisoners dealt with during the year ending October 31, 1893, at the four provincial jails, in Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo and Kamloops, was 1,105. Nanaimo had 479, Victoria, 273, New Westminster, 210, and Kamloops 143. The most serious offences are thus enumerated: Murder 11; attempted burglary, 1; arson, 1; abduction and rape 4; burglary, 8; embezzlement, 2; forgery, 6; horse and cattle stealing, 5; housebreaking, 10; larceny, 140; perjury, 1; robbery, 6; highway robbery, 2; threatening and seditious language, 10.

The prisoners in the Victoria jail were received as follows: From the city police, 146; from the provincial police, 66; from the sheriff, 9; and from H. M.'s ships, 24. There is a long report from Warden John in which he says:

"The cash receipts from the sale of broken stone and from the sale of surplus produce amounted to $2,768.95, which is the largest sum realized direct from prison labor for any year since the establishment of a jail in Victoria. The amount paid in for the keep of prisoners, amounted to $3,170.72, being considerably less than for the keep of prisoners last year. This is mostly accounted for by the falling off in the number of prisoners received from the city police court of Victoria, who have by law the option of a fine, and for whom a charge of fifty cents per diem is made for the maintenance of such prisoners. The total amount for keep of city prisoners was $1,578.14, or $692.26 less than for the year ending October, 1892, although the number of prisoners received from the city police court exceeded that of the previous year by seven, a majority of whom were committed for indictable offences, there being no charge made by the provincial government against city municipalities for the keep of this class of prisoners.

"I suggested the necessity in a previous report of amending the rules and regulations for the better government of prisoners. With an increased experience and constant study of prison character in general, I have become convinced that it would be in the interest of the prisoners and of the officers if the jail discipline was more strict than it is at present. The daily association of prisoners, both old and young, in the corridors of the jail is not, in my opinion, conducive to the correction of those addicted to vice, and should not be permitted when possible to prevent. The principal provincial jails in the province should be such in fact as well as in name, and with efficient regulations administered by intelligent officers should serve to correct and assist in the reformation of many a prisoner sent up for punishment, who otherwise, through the laxity of the present regulations, has no great fear of the provincial jail. More especially is this true as regards those prisoners who have more than one conviction registered against them, and it frequently happens that there are prisoners in this jail who have served sentences in Nanaimo and New Westminster jails, as well as in our prisons."

The jail receipts for the year from all sources were $6,769.47, and the expenditure (inclusive of salaries, $6,870.09), $11,330.95. The average cost of maintaining prisoners in food and clothing alone is found to be, per diem 12 7-8 cents; or 73 1-4 cents when an average is struck upon the total cost of maintaining the jail.

There is no claim made for Ayer's Sarsaparilla which cannot be endorsed by scores of testimonials. This fact plainly proves the blood is the source of most disorders and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best of blood purifiers. Try it this month.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.
Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully

DIGBY FINNAN HADDIES
12½ cts. per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

Don't Stay Awake All Night Coughing.

TAKE London Hospital Cough Cure

COCHRANE & MUNN
Prescription Druggists,
COR. YATES & DOUGLAS STS.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10 cents. 101 Douglas st. *

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—Suits to order, $15; pants, $4. R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas St. *

—His Honor Lieut.-Governor Dewdney gives an official dinner at Carey Castle Monday evening.

—The return game of football between the Victoria and Westminster teams will be played at Victoria next Saturday.

—J. R. Miller passed through the city yesterday on his way to Vancouver where he will relieve J. A. Van Bokkelen, the U. S. inspector at that point.

—In the report of the Georgie Sinclair case it was stated in one sentence that she and other women visited certain saloons Sunday. It should have read Saturday.

—Winnipeg Free Press: Mr. F. F. Fletcher, of the C. P. R. land department in British Columbia, and formerly of this city, is a candidate for parliamentary honors in West Kootenay.

—J. F. Smith, formerly of the High School, this city, has received news of the death of his mother in Prince Edward Island. The deceased was 91 years of age and a native of Scotland.

—The Yates street expressmen have organized a chorus and were to-day regaling passers-by with some good music. Some of them sing very well and should dispose of their wagons and horses.

—Thomas G. Earl and family, of Lytton, returned last night from an extended visit to the east and the Midwinter fair. He says the fair is good, but that British Columbia can beat any exhibit of apples or vegetables, particularly is the latter true of potatoes.

—"Open day and night," is the legend displayed at the Central drug store, Clarence block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. We have been informed by the proprietor that a registered pharmacist is in attendance at all hours and that physicians' prescriptions are their specialty. *

—At the meeting of the city council on Monday night the estimates will be submitted. The council has worked on them in committee for some time past and it is believed they will be in shape for almost immediate adoption. There is considerable interest in them particularly on the part of some of the civic servants.

—It is reported that the £100,000 five per cent. debentures issued by the Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co., have all been taken. The loan is required to redeem the current debt of $315,000 and to make certain improvements. The debentures are of £40 each and brought £39.10. They run for 39 years.

—The following gentlemen dined with Mr. Speaker Higgins at Regent Park last evening: Senator Macdonald, Senator McInnes, Col. Prior, M.P., Hon. Mr. Pooley, Hon. Col. Baker, Col. Wolfenden, Major Dupont, Mr. Gore, assistant commissioner of lands and works, Mr. McB. Smith, auditor-general; Deputy Speaker Martin, Dr. Watt, M. P. P., Mr. Booth, M. P. P., Mr. Semlin, M. P. P., Mr. J. W. Church, M. A., Mr. Adams, M. P. P., Mr. J. Stuart Yates.

—The 37th drawing for an appropriation, by the Victoria Building Society, was made at Sir William Wallace hall last night, Messrs. Henry Moss, F. Elworthy and Moses McGregor acting as a drawing committee, and resulted in 122, C. & D., being successful, held by Mrs. Elizabeth Sheppard, 122, A. & B. being withdrawn. A second drawing was then held, and resulted in 241, A. B. C. & D. held by Wm. Templeman, being successful. This makes $130,000 drawn up to date.

In the police court this morning Georgie Sinclair, charged with attempting suicide, was dismissed. The evidence proved that she was intoxicated at the time she attempted to jump over James Bay bridge. Mr. Morphy defended. The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have taken charge of the young woman and she will be sent back to her home in California. In referring to this case yesterday, a typographical error made us say the girls bought liquor in saloons on Sunday instead of Saturday. The saloons mentioned did not sell any liquor on Sunday.

—Mlle. Natelle Roesau, Marie Nitsche, Pollo Dupoy and Nanon Pascal, the French dancers with the Spider & Fly company, are said to be the most daring, unique and bewildering of terpsichorean artists. Their quadrille dance is the rage of Paris, London, Berlin, New York and Chicago. The Columbian ballet, introduced by 16 beautiful dancers from the Alhambra Palace, London, headed by the premiere danseuses Mlle. Edith Craske and Henriette Rosch is one of the many features of the production which begins a two nights' engagement at the Victoria theatre, Feb. 20 and 21.

—The government expect to bring the present session of the legislature to a close in about three weeks. This will be done if nothing unforseen happens.

Last evening Constable McLean caught the Indian who ran away with his handcuffs. He had lain in a scow all day, and was waiting for night to leave his hidingplace.

—John Silver, is not the man charged with horse stealing as stated in the morning paper. John Silvia is the man's name. John Silver is a well-known contractor here.

—No remedy has ever before, in so short a time, sprung into such universal favor and demand as Atwood's cough cure, which undoubtedly has no equal. For sale by all medicine dealers. *

—A painting of the Gulf of Capri, near Naples, is on exhibition in the window of Hibben & Co., the artist is Frederick Pauline, a well-known citizen of Victoria. The picture has been painted by order.

—J. E. Baynes, organist of St. Barnabas church, was last night presented with a silver baton. The presentation was made by the officers and members of the choir. Mr. Baynes made a neat speech thanking them for their appreciation of his services.

—The next concert-lecture in the James Bay Methodist schoolroom will take place on Wednesday evening next, when the chair will be occupied by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Bridge, and the Rev. E. Robson will give a talk upon "Early days in British Columbia."

—A few friends of F. C. Holden were entertained at his home last evening in a very enjoyable manner by M. Hutchison. He gave varied selections on his phonograph which were appreciated by those present. A unanimous vote of thanks was passed to him.

—John Silvia is in jail charged with stealing two horses from Jno. Matte, on the Songhees Indian reserve. He was arraigned in the police court this morning and remanded till Monday. Robert Irving, of Saanich, is said to be implicated and a warrant is out for his arrest.

—Gold mines of great richness are being discovered daily in South Africa, but to-day a find of more value to us, is reported in the low prices and superior quality of goods sold at the Central Drug store; Clarence Block, corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Open all night. *

—N. Shakespeare, Esq., has kindly consented to give one of his popular stereoption entertainments in the Methodist church, Victoria West, on the evening of Tuesday, February 20th. Mr. Shakespeare has gained for himself an enviable reputation as an entertainer in this line and the probability is that he will be greeted by a full house.

—Cates & McDermott to-day closed for a lease of Kennedy's wharf on the James Bay side beyond Laurel Point. They will extend the wharf to a considerable distance beyond its present limits so as to be in a position to accommodate any shipping. A couple of large warehouses will also be put up. The improvements will require an expenditure of a couple of thousand dollars.

—The steamer Umatilla sails at 8 o'clock this evening for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers go down from Victoria: Charles Desomer and wife, Mrs. M. Calden, Miss T. Buckley, F. Billings and wife, C. E. Redfern, wife and two children, C. C. Cochrane, Jno. O'Brien, A. Angus, A. McEwan, Jas. M. Holland, S. Smith, Jas. Manion and wife, and H. P. Shaw.

—The ladies' aid society of the St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will give an old time tea meeting or congregational social in the church, Henry street, on Tuesday evening, the 27th instant. An excellent programme comprising addresses, music and refreshments, with opportunities for a social chat, will be given. The admission will be free, with a plate collection towards the funds of the society which it is intended to devote to missionary schemes of the church.

—Royal Dauntless Lodge, C. O. O. F., at the regular meeting Tuesday night initiated six candidates, and seven propositions for membership were received. Bro. Le Roy, noble grand, was in the chair. The white degree was conferred upon four brothers. Among those present were P. D. D. G. M. Bro. James Ramsey, of Vancouver; Bro. Harold, noble grand of Nanaimo; Bro. Hanna and Bro. Col. Prior who favored the lodge with interesting speeches. At the next meeting of the lodge Bro. Ernest Hall will deliver the fourth of a series of lectures given by him during the winter season.

Societies.

Ald. Dwyer, district deputy grand master for the C. O. O. F., left by the Premier this morning for Vancouver. He will visit some of the lodges and attend to some special business for Melrose lodge at Agassiz.

Acme Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F., held their regular meeting last Monday evening at Castle Hall, Broad street. The second degree was conferred on one brother, the team officiating. After the lodge closed, the team was put through the degree drill and showed considerable progress. Next Monday evening there will be considerable work on hand, and a full attendance is requested. Visiting brothers cordially welcome.

Australian Mutton.

Ask your grocer for 7 lb. tin of the Grazier brand at 75c. *

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The Used Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia: No Alum. Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FROM THE ORIENT.

Steamship Victoria Arrived in Last Evening From Yokohama.

The steamship Victoria arrived here at 11:30 o'clock last night, a little over 15 days from Yokohama. She left that port an hour before the Empress of China and brought no news not covered by the advices received by the latter. She brought 1800 tons of cargo of which Victoria got 450 tons, and 65 steerage passengers. Purser Galt furnished the following statement of the trip:

Left Hong Kong 23rd January at noon; Woosung, 27th January at 2:30 a.m.; Moji, 29th January at 6:30 p.m.; Kobe, 31st January at 6:30 p.m. and arrived at Yokohama Feb. 1st at midnight, having had fresh northerly and north-easterly winds and thick rainy weather while on the China coast.

Left Yokohama Feb. 2nd at 11:15, a. m. After leaving Yokohama northerly and northwesterly winds prevailed until the 7th instant when a heavy gale from the north was experienced with heavy sea, which continued until the 9th instant. Crossed the meridian in 49 degrees north latitude on the 9th. Thence to port fresh westerly winds and high following sea was experienced. Passed Cape Carmanah 6 p.m., Feb. 16th, arriving in Victoria 11:15 p.m. Time of voyage, 15 days 5 1-2 hours.

The steamer left for Tacoma at 3 this afternoon.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

In Cooley et al. v. Fitzstubbs Mr. Justice Walkem heard argument this morning on the point of law ordered to be disposed of before the trial. The main question was whether or not the gold commissioner had vested in him such discretion as to making grants as were not reviewable by the court.

Hon. Theodore Davie, Q. C., for the defendant, contended that as the action is brought concerning matters within the official scope of the defendant, and as he under the act is a judicial officer, his discretion is such as may be reviewed by the powers appointing him, but not by the court. He further claimed that the statement of claim was bad, as it did not show that the plaintiffs at the time of making their application were free miners; it simply stated that a right of entry was applied for, but did not state to what extent or for how long, whereas under the act the time and extent must be set out. The deposit required to be made was alleged not to have been made.

A. L. Belyea, for the plaintiffs, endeavored to show that the question as to discretion being the point ordered to be argued, could not be spoken to on this motion. It was the only point raised by paragraph 5 of the defence, and the order had reference only to that part. The question as to whether or not the plaintiffs were free miners was not raised by paragraph 5, and on all others issue has been joined. As to the discretion, he submitted that the granting of rights by the gold commissioner is a ministerial act and reviewable by the court.

The learned judge held that the gold commissioner's discretion is reviewable by the court, and said that it could never be intended that he could act whimsically with public property, and that no public officer could assume an autocratic power in cases of this kind. He further said that whether or not the discretion was properly exercised must be disposed of at the trial. The other parts of the claim objected to were held bad, the court holding that it can adjudicate on parts that may suggest themselves to the judge or judges, although not raised or no notice given. The demurrer was allowed and the plaintiff allowed to amend. Costs reserved.

Mr. Justice Drake has handed out his decision in Smith v. Fletcher, tried at the last county court. The plaintiff, Mattie Smith, of View street, sued Thomas W. Fletcher, piano seller, for the return of a piano or its value and $50 damages for its detention. The story of the trouble is briefly this: In 1891, the plaintiff claims, she bought the piano from the defendant for $500, and paid $50 cash and agreed to pay the balance at the rate of $15 a month. The defendant alleges that a hire agreement was given to him, under which the property in the instrument should not pass until all the money was paid. The plaintiff also signed notes in favor of the defendant for $450. The plaintiff not having room in her house sent the piano to Fletcher's for storage, and it was then sent to the house of Major Burroughs on the Esquimalt road at a rental, Miss Smith claimed, was inadequate, and she demanded it back. The defendant refused, claiming it was his, as default had been made in the payment of the monthly rent under the agreement. The agreement and notes were not signed by Miss Smith, who can neither read nor write, but by a friend for her, and the contents were not known to Miss Smith at the time of signing.

Under the judgment the plaintiff gets possession of the piano on payment of $104 and interest, or if the defendant refuses to return she gets $175, and the notes due and becoming due must be given up to be cancelled. No costs. The hire agreement was declared not proved, the learned judge in his judgment saying that a contract of this nature, hard to understand, and made between a business man and an illiterate woman, which the former seeks to enforce, requires very strict proof, and here such proof is wanting. W. H. Langley for plaintiff and Thornton Fell for defendant.

Victory for the Paragon Oil Can.

A short time since a discussion arose in a certain grocery store in this city as to which oil can contained the largest quantity of oil, the square can or the Paragon can, the grocer asserting most positively that the square can contained the most, though contradicted by a lady who was present. The lady and gentleman to whom this was said ordered a can of each, and took the trouble to have them tested, as recommended by the grocer, with the following result:

Weights and Measure Inspection Service,
Victoria, Jan. 21, 1894.

From comparison to-day I found the Paragon Oil Co.'s can contained 1-5 gallon more oil than the square can.

H. FINDLY,
Inspector of Weights and Measures.

This is an unfair act of the grocers, when to damage another person's business they resort to false statements.

Mothers.

Mothers will find the Pain Killer invaluable in the nursery, and it should always be kept near at hand in case of accident. For pain in the breast take a little Pain Killer in sweetened milk and water bathing the breasts in it clean at the same time. If the milk passages are clogged, from cold or other causes, bathing in the Pain Killer will give immediate relief. Ask for the New Bottle.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.

The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

Don't Miss.

The clearance sale to-morrow at Lansdowne house.

Wonderful One Dollar Shoes.

For men and boys, for women and girls, at Russell & McDonald's annual boot and shoe sale, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

Coal Tar and Color.

Writing about that marvellous color producer coal tar, a writer in Longman's says it is only thirty-six years ago that Perkin "gathered up the fragments" in coal tar and produced the beautiful mauve dye. Now from the greasy material which was considered useless is produced madder, which makes coal tar worth £100 a ton. This coloring matter alone now employs an industry of £3,000,000 sterling per annum. One ton of good cannel coal, when distilled in retorts, leaves 12 gallons of coal tar, from which are produced a pound of benzine, a pound of toluene, a pound and a half of phenol, six pounds of naphthalene, a small quantity of xylene, and half a pound of anthracene for dyeing purposes. According to Roscoe, there are sixteen distinct yellow colors, twelve orange, thirty red, fifteen blue, seven green and nine violet, besides a number of browns and an indefinite number of blendings of all shades.

See

Our dollar trimmed felt hats. Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street. *

THERE'S NOTHING TOO RICH FOR BABY.

Though the world all its beautiful treasures may bring,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
He sits at the table and rules like a king,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
When the turkey is carved till its frame is a wreck
You'd better believe that the child is on deck,
He gets all the white meat while you get the neck;
There's nothing too rich for the baby!

And at night they give "Tootsie" your side of the bed,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
He strikes out his claim from the foot to the head,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
And at midnight you waltz on the carpet a spell,
Either dangling a rattle or jingling a bell,
He clings to your hair with a wild-west show yell,
There's nothing too rich for the baby.

I buy costly playthings and toys by the score,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
He pulls out their works and keeps crying for more
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
He chokes the life out of a ten dollar pup,
He bites out the side of a beautiful cup,
And my diamond set shirt stud, he gobbles that up,
There's nothing too rich for the baby.

When the minister's calling they bring the kid in,
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
Of course he shows off his original sin
There's nothing too rich for the baby,
He sticks his dear foot through the clergyman's hat,
He climbs on his collar and mashes it flat,
He spies a bald head and he sneezes at that,
There's nothing too rich for the baby.

—Latest Popular Song.

A Maligned Heroine.

A social question, which has aroused more curious interest than any of this kind since the baccarat scandal has followed the publication of the following extraordinary advertisement in the London Times:

£25 REWARD—Whereas, certain false and slanderous reports have been circulated in society about Mrs. Frank Grimwood, late of Manipur, the above reward will be paid by Mrs. Grimwood to any person who, within one month from this date, will furnish such information as will enable her to take proceedings against the authors of these calumnies; information to be furnished to Messrs. Lewis & Lewis, Ely Place, Holborn.

Mrs. Grimwood will be remembered as the heroine, three years ago, of the defence of the British residency at Manipur, an Indian frontier state, when her husband, the British agent, and nearly the whole of her escort, were massacred. Mrs. Grimwood, with two surviving officers and a few men assisted in defending the residency house for two days, and displayed such bravery that on her return to England the Queen decorated her with the Victoria Cross, being the first woman who ever received that much coveted distinction, and granted her a special pension of forty pounds a year. The Princess of Wales at the same time started a subscription for her, which was generously responded to, and she was the lion of the season.

Mrs. Grimwood is young, tall, graceful and clever. It is surmised, from the adoption of the desperate expedient of public advertisement that, whatever these stories may be, they must have seriously jeopardized her social position. They have been current for some weeks past.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by Langley & Co. *

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

A. HYAMS, Manager

W. J. STODDART,

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c.; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

An Ideal Food for Infants.

MILK GRANULES WITH CEREALS

A combination of the perfect equivalent of Mother's Milk and the finest Barley, specially treated to render it easily digestible.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co.

EASTERN POULTRY
At the New CITY MARKET

Fresh arrival of TURKEYS, GEESE and CHICKENS, from Smith's Falls, Ont.
Also Grain Fed MUTTON, from Prince Edward Island.

The above is all in first class order and will be sold at the following prices retail:—Turkeys, 18c. per lb.; Geese, 16c. per lb.; Chickens, 12½c., Mutton, fore quarters, 7c. per lb.; Mutton, hind quarters, 11c. per lb.

Housekeepers and caterers are respectfully asked to take advantage of these low prices.

WM. BEECH, New City Market.

Place a Cake OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturer

Argyle House

Just Received
The following

SPECIAL BARGAINS

20 Yds. White Calico for $1.00.

12 Yds. Good Gingham for $1.00.

Very Wide Flanelette, worth 15c. a yard, for 12 1-2 cts.

Fancy Flanelettes, worth 16 1-2c. for 12 1-2 cts.

A Very Nice Line of Diagonal Dress Goods, in Plain Colors, worth 50c. a yd., for 35c.

Remnants of Embroideries, Laces, Tickings, Calicoes, Toweling, Linens, Dress Goods, &c., &c.

VERY CHEAP

J. Horner & Co.

$10 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons injuring or destroying the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. 324

YOU Always Pay

For what you get. But do you always

Get What You Pay For?

YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you get inferior goods at regular prices.

YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you pay for a quality you don't receive.

YOU DON'T get what you pay an extravagant price.

YOU DON'T get what you pay for if you help to sell an exorbitant profit.

Whose fault is it if you don't get what you pay for?

It's Your Own Fault,

BECAUSE you can always get your money back to the last cent by trading with us.

BECAUSE we guarantee the best for the money.

BECAUSE we guarantee the most for the money.

BECAUSE we guarantee the very lowest prices.

Every one of these facts goes to show that you ought to

Trade With Cameron.

REMEMBER you can get a square deal for a round dollar.

REMEMBER that you can get a high grade for a low figure.

REMEMBER that you pay for what you get and get what you pay for at.

Cameron's
Cash Clothing Store,
55 Johnson Street.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7 00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5 30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

LIFE IN JAPAN

What the Foreigner May Make Up His Mind to Expect.

PLENTY OF SNOW AND ICE THERE

The Joys of Typhoid Fever Among the Japs—Some of the Things that Make Life Interesting—A Japanese Fire—Enjoyable Burial Customs.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Hirosaki, Japan, Jan. 25.—If the reader has a map of Japan and will look away in the extreme northern region he will see where Hirosaki is situated. It is an inland city of 35,000 inhabitants, lying in the centre of a large rice-plain, bounded on all sides by undulating mountain ranges exceedingly picturesque. We are 450 miles from Tokio and a two days' journey from any other "foreigner"—I mean Anglo-Saxon, for that is what we are called in the East. Hirosaki is a lonely place at any time but more so in the winter season. There are some who think it never grows cold in Japan and that its natives have never seen the snow—the beautiful snow. This is a mistake. Here in the north and away up through the great Hokkaido (the islands to the north of this) the mercury will fall almost as low as it will in Eastern Canada at times and snow will fall to the depth of 10 feet in places while the cold winds from the great mountains will pierce and penetrate your body and freeze your blood to the very heart.

Just as the snows of the present cold season were beginning to fall I fell an unwilling victim to typhoid fever which was then prevailing as a pestilence in the city. The enemy had been on my track for several weeks and it was difficult to parry his miserable blows. He was determined to put my mettle to its utmost test. Sickness is a much more serious matter in Japan than at home. One falls to lower depths of prostration and the process of recovery is much slower and more tedious owing to the absence of "electric-snap" in the atmosphere. Realizing what a prolonged siege of illness would mean to my little family in such an isolated region and in the depth of winter, it is not to be wondered at if it cost my enemy a desperate struggle before his prey finally succumbed and—went to bed.

A physician, who is a native, was summoned and pronounced my condition rather serious as well as that of one of my children. It matters not if his skin is not as quite as "pale" as mine and that he sits upon his heels and eats his food with chop-sticks, Dr. Ito is a gentleman, to the manor born. He speaks English fairly well, dresses in American clothes frequently, and has the appearance of being more than an ordinary Japanese. Dr. Ito's father was a physician of the old school, of course, and is now an Inkiyo—a retired gentleman. The younger man was educated at Tokio—graduating in the medical department of the Imperial University—a department fashioned in accordance with the German methods of medicine. Never a man had a kinder heart than Ito San (San, Mr.). He loves the poor. The door of his busy hospital is always open and no man is unwelcome because his pocket is empty while his body is sick. His practice, amounting to over 4,000 patients a year, does not even pay his running expenses, and yet because he loves his native city, he refuses too many solicitations of his friends to go to Tokio where by reason of his renown he could easily accumulate a fortune. Dr. Ito requires a large amount of physical strength to perform his daily work and since the Japanese can not yet afford to eat meat in great abundance, the doctor eats eggs instead. He told me that he requires ten every day. Think then of the mark this physician is making! Ten eggs a day, 300 a month, 3,650 a year, 255,500 in a life-time!

Our fever ran its course for 80 days. I felt perfectly safe in committing myself into the care of Dr. Ito, who promised to do his level best for us, and what more can any physician do for his patient. There is a good deal of the Florence Nightingale in every true woman. It only requires the necessary environment to call it forth. The missionary may have many devoted friends and followers among the natives, but being wholly ignorant of our method and mode of living, they are almost powerless to keep beyond their love and sympathy. The whole burden therefore of our nursing and care by day and night fell necessarily upon one pair of little shoulders, but the heart beneath them knew naught of fear while the spirit within cried out

"It's mine to do or die."

The son of David knew what he was saying when he wrote:

"Whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing."

Among some of the disadvantages, with which a typhoid patient in the interior of Japan is obliged to contend, are the noises and sounds which distress his ears, disturbing his sleep and causing the feverish fires of his blood to burn the more purely. Of these I wish to write a little.

There is first what might be termed the Japanese piano. This musical instrument consists of a piece of hard plank 8 feet long 12 inches wide and 6 inches thick. It is flat on the bottom side and perfectly round and smooth on the upper surface. It is laid on the ground or floor, flat side down, while two women will seat themselves at its sides facing each other, holding in their hands two small wooden mallets. A piece of damp cloth is now stretched over this board and the music begins. In rapid monotonous succession, the women will pound this cloth hour after hour until as the dust frequently extends away into the night, the sounds thereof become as dismal as midnight cat-screeching and dog-howling and worse. True, your neighbor is simply pressing cloth but the typhoid patient suffers agony nevertheless.

And then, in the next place, just as the women are taking a little rest and sipping their 4 o'clock tea, the theatre drum begins operations by way of a little change. High above the roof of the wretched looking building in which "the play" is to take place, is erected an open tower large enough to contain a huge iron-hooped drum and on the head of this noisy barrel two or three muscular fellows will pound with their very might, calling the simple folk from their shops and homes to a place in "the pit" where the actors take their places behind the smoking footlights. For three long hours, which seem to the suffering patient like so many weeks or months, will these fellows pound, until one wonders how their biceps muscles can endure so long. No sooner do the sounds of the drum die away, then the cry of the street merchant is heard penetrating the evening air. Scores of these nimble-footed fellows will issue forth about dark into the highways and among the hedges carrying large deep pails of hot soup and vegetables suspended from either end of a springy pole which the vendor holds on one of his shoulders as he skips along, calling lustily as he goes:—

"Hot food—who'll buy? Hot food, who'll buy?"

But more distressing still for the patient is the jingle of the fire bells. The fear of fire with the Japanese is the greatest—in the interior especially. For while they have their crude fire companies with their little pumps and hooks and ladders, yet as soon as the fiend gets well under way he is usually master of the situation. The typhoid patient hears the mournful clinging of an old cracked bell away in the distance followed by other cracked bells groaning and clanging. Then one cries aloud beneath your window as he flies along, "Kaji, Kaji." The sleeping folk awake, push open their paper sliding walls, rush forth to the gate, clamber to the roof and seeing the blaze, will linger to yell until the sufferer imagines that the fire is near at hand and that his own dwelling will soon go down in ashes and cremate his wasted body. Everybody goes to a fire. Hurrying, shuffling along over the rocky pavements on their noisy wooden clogs, pushing, jostling, shouting, and the typhoid patient groans with anguish. The firemen are usually the last to arrive for they must array themselves in the strange professional robes before contending with the blazes and so long after the crowd assembles, the hook and ladder company arrives with tremendous ceremony and dignity, preceded by a big fellow carrying a large wooden standard, emblem of the craft, whose duty it is to mount a roof adjacent to the conflagration and—order the crowd. Once at work these firemen work bravely and so do the police and the citizens generally and if there is no wind the blaze is usually confined to one or two houses.

After the fire is out and the city sleeps, some one suddenly knocks at the barred gate and demands hasty admittance. It takes a long time for "the boy" to wake and open the portal. Who is this midnight stranger? A post boy with a telegram. In a few minutes "the boy" in his night clothes and chochin (paper lantern) knocks at your chamber door and calls out "Dempo, Dempo." The nurse admits him, stamps the receipt, tears open the missive, only to find that our fear that somebody has died is groundless for it is only a friend asking "How are the patients now?" The boy hurries away with the receipt and answer and the nurse soothly whispers to the patient "do try and sleep my——." He tries, but alas, his restless dozing is once more disturbed. The sounds are now so dismal and distressing. It is the ringing of the temple bells, announcing that some one has died and the funeral is now under way in the cold early dawn. This is a Buddhist custom. The bells toll slowly, solemnly, harmoniously—perhaps half-dozen in unison. The music is impressive. The patient is soothed for the moment and almost slumbers, whereupon a thought startles him with distress. He remembers that should the feverish fires burn his life away, the same temple bells will toll for his funeral and the Buddhist priests in colored robes will burn their blue incense over his corpse and consign it to a corner of their temple cemetery and their meaningless chants and prayers—though he dies a christian; for as yet the follow rs of Christ in Japan in this and many other places cannot secure the consent of the local authorities to bury their dead under their own vine and fig tree. The patient is wide awake now and the feverish fires burn hot and long.

J. W. W.

TOTALLY ECLIPSED.

A Case More Wonderful than Dr. Rose's—A Lady Dying of Bright's Disease is Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Portland, Feb. 12.—The people of this neighborhood have not yet finished talking of the remarkable cure of diabetes effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills in the case of Dr. E. A. Rose, of this village. The doctor is authority for the statement that his case is totally eclipsed by that of a lady, a patient of his, whom Brights' disease had brought to the verge of the grave. He prescribed Dodd's Kidney Pills for her, and, thanks to them, she is now cured. These pills are manufactured by Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto, and are sold by all dealers, or will be mailed on receipt of price; fifty cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

General News.

New York, Feb. 17.—The church of St. Alphonsus was crowded with worshipers to-day at the opening of a triduum in honor of the blessed Gerard Magella. Hight pontifical mass was celebrated at ten o'clock in the morning with the accompaniment of an exceedingly elaborate musical programme. At the conclusion of the mass a magnificent oil painting of the saint was unveiled and a Te Deum chanted.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—The supreme council of the Royal League to-day officially notified the officers of the various subordinate councils of the order in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Illinois, that as a result of the limited number of deaths in the order since the beginning of the year the usual monthly mortuary assessment for February would not be levied, the funds in hand from the last assessment called in the last week of December being sufficient to pay all claims, and to leave a large balance in the supreme treasury of the order. This is the third time within a year that the Royal League, which is one of the largest of the secret fraternal societies, has passed an assessment owing to the lack of mortality in its membership.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BEST IN THE WORLD!

IT SAVES LIFE.

Lactated Food surpasses all other forms of food in the following qualities

Ease of digestion and perfect assimilation of each constituent.

Great nutritive value.

Close resemblance, in composition and effect to mother's milk.

Corrective influence in all cases of irritability of stomach and bowels.

No other food on the market at present can honestly boast of such valuable and life-giving qualities.

Lactated food is the only food that can save infant life when the supply of pure breast milk fails.

Lactated Food is the only safe form of nourishment for the baby during the time of teething. It saves from diarrhoea and dysentery.

When fed on Lactated Food baby is always bright, hearty and happy, sleeps well and grows fast.

Mothers, give Lactated Food an honest trial, it may save your baby's life.

American Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 16.—There was a decided falling off in business at the stock exchange to-day. The sales of stocks amounted to 143,787 shares against 228,170 yesterday. The liquidation in American Sugar, which was such a conspicuous feature yesterday, entirely ceased to-day and the stock showed considerable rallying power. This, together with the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent., led to a general covering movement. The "bears" for some time past have been laying great stress on this dividend and have extended their lines on the idea that the directors would cut rate of payment, if they did not pass it altogether. To-day's action, however, upset the calculation of the "shorts" and they have even stopped predicting the outcome of the St. Paul directors' meeting next month, when the question of a dividend on the common is to be decided. Even the further break in wheat failed to bring out "long" stock, and taken altogether the "bears" had an uncomfortable day of it. The market closed strong, with gains ranging anywhere from 1-4 to 2 1-4 per cent., Manhattan being the most prominent rise. The gossip about gold export did not have the slightest influence neither did the reports of a passenger rate war between the trunk lines cause a ripple of excitement. The story was that the roads alluded to were slashing rates between Cincinnati and the seaboard. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 70; Northern Pacific, 4 1-4; Northern Pacific, preferred, 17 1-4; Oregon Navigation, 20; Oregon Improvement, 11 1-2.

Transcontinental Agreement Over.

The patched up transcontinental agreement by which the Canadian Pacific was offered 4 per cent. of the California business in lieu of a differential was renounced yesterday by the Rock Island. That road believes with a number of others that sufficient time was given the Canadian Pacific to accept or reject the proposition, and now the Rock Island takes the lead in cancelling what they believe is an unfair proposition. The ground taken is that western lines can under no circumstances recognize the differential principle, especially in the territory between Chicago and St. Paul and the Missouri river. The further ground is taken that the Canadian Pacific has no right to compete for business between Chicago and California; that it is in no sense a direct line and is entitled to no share in the business. These sentiments are held by practically all the Chicago lines, but in them the Canadian Pacific by no means concurs. Matters will develop rapidly when the Canadian Pacific learns that all its propositions have been rejected.—Chicago Herald.

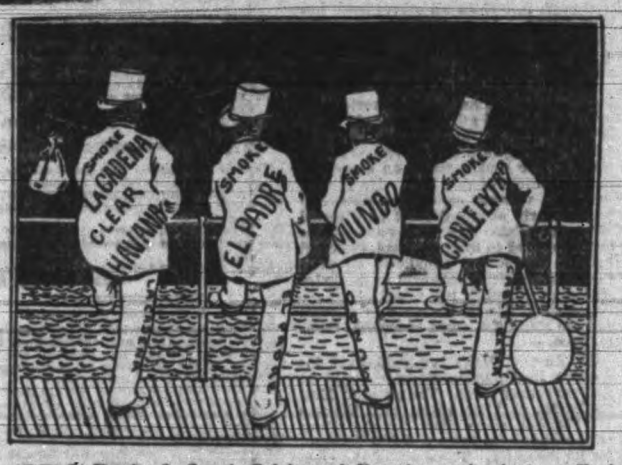
COLDS & COUGHS QUICKLY YIELD TO ALLEN'S Lung Balsam

The Superiority

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla is due to the tremendous amount of brain work and constant care used in its preparation. Try one bottle and you will be convinced of its superiority. It purifies the blood which, the source of health, cures dyspepsia, overcomes sick headache and biliousness. It is just the medicine for you.

HOOD'S PILS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

The Men You Know.



S. Davis & Sons' Celebrated Brand can be had at E. A. Morris' Cigar Store.

WHOLESALE PRICES

DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.

They : are : the : Best : Ever : Offered.

You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?

PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop, West Union, Iowa.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

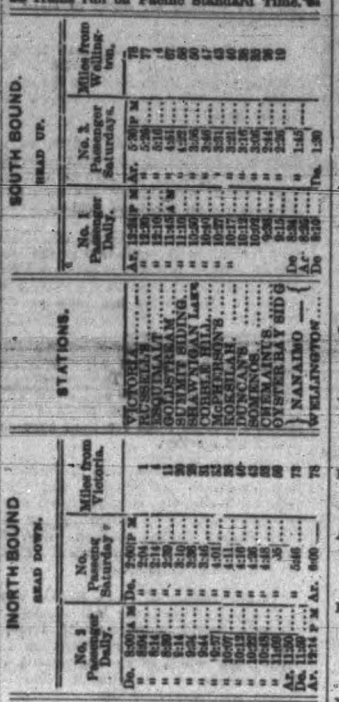
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. R. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - Feb. 17

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

Steamship Co'y.

In connection with

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY

The Shortest Route to

JAPAN and CHINA

Proposed Sailings of Steamers

1893-1894.

(Subject to alteration.)

WILL LEAVE TACOMA

Steamship Victoria ..... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma ..... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul ..... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria ..... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma ..... April 4th
Steamship Mogul ..... April 25th
Steamship Victoria ..... May 15th

Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December, at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., General Agents, Victoria

Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY

Through Tickets to and from all European Points

SAILINGS

From New York to Southampton.

American Line.... Paris ..... Feb. 21
" ..... Berlin ..... Feb. 28
" ..... New York ..... Mch 7
" ..... Chester ..... Mch 10
" ..... Berlin ..... Mch 21
" ..... New York ..... Mch 28

From New York to Liverpool.

Cunard Line..... Servia ..... Feb. 17
" ..... Etruria ..... Feb. 24
" ..... Aurania ..... Mch 3
" ..... Campania ..... Mch 10
" ..... Umbria ..... Mch 17
" ..... Lucania ..... Mch 24
White Star Line.. Majestic ..... Feb. 21
" ..... Germanic ..... Feb 28
" ..... Teutonic ..... Mch 7

From Boston to Liverpool.

Beaver Line..... Lake Ontario..... Feb 14
" ..... Lake Superior.... Feb 28

From Halifax to Liverpool.

Allan Line..... Laurentian ..... Feb 17
" ..... Numidian ..... Mch 3
" ..... Mongolian ..... Mch 17
" ..... Laurentian ..... Mch 31
" ..... Parisian ..... Apr 14
Dominion Line.. Numidian ..... Apr 28
" ..... Oregon ..... Feb 24
" ..... Labrador ..... Mch 10
" ..... Vancouver ..... Mch 24
" ..... Oregon ..... Apr 7
" ..... Labrador ..... Apr 21

From Baltimore.

North Ger. Lloyd. Weimar ..... Feb 24
" ..... Dresden ..... Mch 3
" ..... Munchen ..... Mch 14

From New York to Bremen.

VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

North Ger. Lloyd. Lahn ..... Feb. 20
" ..... Aller ..... Feb. 27
" ..... Ems ..... Mch 3
" ..... Saale ..... Mch 6
" ..... Elbe ..... Mch 10

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth.
Second cabin, $30.00 to $40.00.
Steerage, $23.00 to $25.00.
Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10.00 on each fare.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here.
For sailings list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1100 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Cowichan ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria, Store-street.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kasio, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a fine free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent.
No. 4 Adelphi Block, Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. St. Paul, Minnesota.

VERNON AND VICINITY.

Events of the Week From the Vernon Okanagan Country.

(Vernon News.)

The weather has been much colder during the last week than it has been for some time—six degrees below zero.

We have six inches of snow, and the old timers say they never saw it lie so long on the bottoms as at present.

Mountain sheep are down very low in large bands. Some very fine heads are to be seen amongst them, and the two sportsmen's guides are busy locating for the coming season. It would be well for those who intend to make a hunt in the district to make arrangements with them at once.

Mr. Gaurell, Trout creek, lately trapped a fine specimen of a wild cat, which can be seen at the Penticton hotel. It is the third cat caught in this district.

The city council have forwarded to Professor Saunders, public analyst at Ottawa, samples of water from Long Lake and the B.X. creek for examination.

We are in receipt of authentic information to the effect that the Deep creek road will be pushed forward this summer, and that large gangs will start work on the Boundary creek road at the earliest possible date.

Old timers predict an early spring.

Madi Gras was celebrated in Lumby by a dance at the Ram's Horn.

His Honor Judge Spinks, president of the Vernon Gun club, has received from Mr. G. B. Martin, M. P. P., a reply to his letter re the proposed amendment to the game laws. Mr. Martin's letter is highly satisfactory, and gives assurance that the suggested changes will be favorably considered.

The mean of several measurements of snow depth in an open field here is 21 inches.

LIFE IN A LUMBER CAMP.

The Hardships and Dangers Which Beset These Sturdy Toilers—An Accident That Caused Years of Pain and Suffering.

Mr. James Fitzgerald, a prosperous and respectable merchant of Victoria Road, a pretty little village in Victoria county, has for some years suffered from the effects of a peculiar accident which happened him while in a lumber camp. To a reporter of the Lindsay Post, Mr. Fitzgerald said that when a boy in his teens he had a strong desire to spend a season in a lumber camp, and prevailed upon his parents to let him join a party of young men who were leaving for the woods 50 miles distant. It proved, for him, an unfortunate trip. One day while he was binding on a load of logs, the binding pole broke and he received a heavy blow on the elbow of the right arm. As there was no surgeon within 50 miles of the camp he was attended to by the best means his fellow workmen could provide. After a few days, thinking he was all right he went to work again. The exertion proved too much, for in a short time the pain returned, and continued to get worse every day, until at last Mr. Fitzgerald was forced to return home, where he got the best of care and medical attendance. This, however, did not relieve him, as the pain had become chronic and by this time affected the whole arm, and partially the right side of his body. He thus suffered for years, unable to get any relief, his arm becoming withered and paralyzed and he was forced to give up his farm and try various light commercial pursuits, and abandoned all hope of ever having the arm restored to usefulness. In the fall of 1892 he was induced to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. Mr. Fitzgerald's first order was for half-a-dozen boxes, and before these were gone he began to experience the beneficial results. The pain from which he had suffered so many years began to lessen. He procured another supply and from that out the improvement was constant and rapid, and he not only recovered the use of his arm, but is enjoying as good bodily health as he did before the accident, 17 years ago. Mr. Fitzgerald feels that the cure is thorough and permanent, and as a natural consequence is very warm in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which have been the means of benefitting many others in his neighborhood, who had seen what they had done in Mr. Fitzgerald's case. For cases of partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and all nerve troubles, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the only certain cure. They act directly upon the blood and nerves, thus striking at the root of the trouble, and restoring the system to its wonted vigor. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes at $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y. Refuse all imitations which some unscrupulous dealers may offer because of the larger profit from their sale.

An Objectionable Employe.

Macon, Mo., Feb. 17.—One hundred miners employed by the Little Pittsburg Coal and Mining Company, at Lange, struck to-day on account of the refusal of the management to suspend an objectionable employee.

Breckenridge's Breach-of-Promise.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—The Pollard-Breckenridge trial was set for Thursday, March 8th, by Judge Bradley of the supreme court of the District of Columbia to-day, after he had listened to preliminary arguments on the motion submitted by the defense for further postponement. Breckenridge's counsel asked the court to fix a day for trial, not earlier than March 21st.

Anarchist Henry.

Paris, Feb. 16.—It has been learned that Henry, the bomb-thrower, lodged at Belleville, a suburb of Paris. As soon as his friends learned of Henry's arrest, they burned all his papers, and it is said conveyed to a hiding place a number of bombs. The police found a number of copies of Anarchist publications and some explosives at Henry's lodgings.

Another Long Telegraph Line.

City of Mexico, Feb. 16.—A syndicate of Mexican and American capitalists has been organized for the purpose of constructing a Pan-American telegraph line to extend along the Pacific coast from Victoria, B. C., to Santiago, Chili, passing through the United States, Mexico, the Central American states and the Pacific coast countries of South America. The promoters of the enterprise have applied to the Mexican government for a concession for the proposed line through this country, and it will probably be granted.

As the name indicates, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is a renewer of the hair, including its growth, health, youthful color, and beauty. It will please you.

He Dispatches the Trains That Connect Two Great Oceans.

Though a Man of Advanced Years, Paine's Celery Compound Maintains Him at the Post of Duty.

Mr. G. Swain, Station Master at Winnipeg for the Canadian Pacific Railway, is Made a New Man---The Doctors Failed---Scores of Medicinal Preparations Were Tried and Proved Useless---Paine's Celery Compound Works a Wonderful Cure.

STATION MASTER G. SWAIN.

Mr. G. Swain, the veteran station master at Winnipeg, is one of the old and tried officials of the great Canadian Pacific railway. He left England in 1853 and went to Montreal, where he entered the service of the Grand Trunk railway company, spending nearly twenty years of his life with Canada's pioneer railway corporation. In 1880 Mr. Swain went to the Northwest and settled in Winnipeg, where his experience in railroading secured for him his present position.

Mr. Swain, though a man of extraordinary physique and giant strength, was some time ago made as helpless as a child from the sufferings and agonies of rheumatism, to which terrible disease he had been a slave for fifteen years.

After utter failures with doctors and medicines, he was induced by Captain Douglas, the genial proprietor of the Leland house, to try Paine's celery compound. The trial proved wonderful; the results and cure perfect.

Mr. Swain, though sixty-seven years of age, is now as smart as any man of forty, and can do more work in a day than the majority of younger men. All this new life, renewed strength, younger looks, perfect sleep and good digestive vigor, is the direct result of using Paine's celery compound, the great medicine that makes people well.

Mr. Swain, in a very recent letter, says:

"Last winter I was in bed suffering from rheumatism. Having tried scores of prescriptions from doctors and neighbors, I was at last induced to try your Paine's celery compound. I was immediately relieved of my pains, which, I am glad to say, have not returned since. Having been a slave to rheumatism for fifteen years, I am now able to do as big a day's work as any man. I recommend this wonderful remedy to all suffering humanity. I attribute my present condition to a careful use of your compound. It saved me much money and gave me much comfort."

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The faro game of Carroll & Webber in this city was robbed by two men at 3 o'clock this morning. The robbers secured nearly $5,000; one of them, however, was taken into custody, and indentified as ex-harbor commissioner Pausell. The other escaped. A portion of the booty was recovered.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—Nicholas Cousin, while examining some papers in the vaults of the Safe Deposit company in this city, suddenly expired from rheumatism of the heart. He was a pioneer capitalist, aged 72, and leaves an estate worth $30,000.

Frederick, Md., Feb. 16.—Wm. Leonard, who shot and killed Jesse Anderson in September last, was hanged in the jail yard this afternoon. Leonard was a sailor and he killed Anderson because the latter criticized Leonard's habit of getting drunk.

New Work, Feb. 16.—Negotiations for an increase in their pay having fallen through, the silk weavers struck this morning. A thousand weavers and about three thousand girls are out. The mill has already offered the strikers a 15 per cent. increase.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 16.—Fred Schlomann, superintendent of the provincial institute who has been missing since Feb. 13, was found dead this morning in a stable behind his house at Williamsburg. He had committed suicide by opening the veins of his wrist.

Washington, Feb. 16.—State department officials continue to assert that Dole's letter has not yet been "officially" received by them. Gresham said this morning he presumed Dole's letter to Willis was included in the mail which arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu yesterday and would not therefore reach him for five or six days.

Selma, Ala., Feb. 17.—Considerable excitement prevails in Stanton over the finding of the body of a negro riddled with bullets. He was suspected of being implicated in the murder, on Thursday last, of Mrs. Rucker. Another negro, who is also suspected, is missing.

Boston, Feb. 17.—Linder, the Harvard student, and the victim of a sparring match at Harvard College last Tuesday, it is thought will scarcely survive today. He has been unconscious most of the time since his opponent struck him on the side of the chin, "the knock-out spot," jarring his head around.

New York, Feb. 17.—The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes: Reserve, decrease, $11,096,875. Loans, increase, $6,743,300; specie increase, $9,212,700; legal tenders, decrease, $2,930,200; deposits, decrease, $4,184,100; circulation, decrease, $447,300; banks now hold $74,536,825 in excess of requirements of 25 per cent. rule.

The marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is based upon the corner stone of absolute merit. Take Hood's throughout the spring months.

Relief in Six Hours—Distressing kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise and a delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by Langley & Co.

Of course you have heard of MASTIFF PLUG CUT, but have you tried it yourself? It is making new friends every day, indeed it disappoints nobody. It is always even better than people expect.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 67 Third street Victoria

THE VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets, VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts,
Bill Heads, Letter Heads,
Note Heads, Labels,
Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS
Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS
Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,
W. R. CREECH, Manager.

This is a food you can depend on

Johnston's Fluid Beef

You cannot get as much nourishment in as small a compass in any other form.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard corner of Rae Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plummerfelt, Gorge Road.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
7 Government St., James Bay Bridge.
Mechanics, Laborers, Domestics,
And help of all kinds furnished on short notice, free of charge.
We respectfully ask your patronage.
J. W. BROWN & CO.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

S. A. STODDART
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
One small fire proof safe for sale very cheap.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Gregson, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite
HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO
Iron, Steel and Brass Founders
2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 80 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non-crystalising, prevents blow-holes and sponginess.
Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility
Price, 35 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.
Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.
The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

INTENDED TO KILL.

Fraser Was in Earnest—Liberalism Attracting Hundreds.

Nanaimo, Feb. 17.—From reports received from Comox yesterday by the steamer Joan it appears that when Alex Fraser took the dose of carbolic acid he did it with suicidal intent. He had previously endeavored to borrow a rifle, and failing this secured a shotgun with the apparent intention of using it upon himself, but evidently concluded not to take his life in this manner. Then he went to a local drug store and purchased the acid, of which he took a good dose. Dr. Laurence fears he will succumb from the effects of it. No cause so far has been assigned for the attempted suicide.

Provincial Constable McNeill arrested two Indians yesterday in a half drunken condition and while handcuffing them one got away. He left the one handcuffed in the care of a 'langshoreman while he hunted for the other, but failed to find him. On returning he discovered that the other had made good his escape with the "bracelets."

Arrangements are being made for a musical entertainment to be given in the opera house at an early date, and the choirs at Victoria and the Mainland will be asked to participate in the contest. It is not yet stated what prize will be offered. The services of a competent judge will be sought.

T. Kitchen apparently intends to go on with his libel suit against the Free Press; yesterday a detailed claim for damages was served.

Arrangements are being discussed for a wrestling match to take place in the opera house between Peter Douglas and William Murdock, catch-as-catch-can style.

W. Marchant will shortly deliver two lectures in the city under the auspices of the Liberal club, and a small admission will be charged. Over 100 new members joined the Liberal Club on Thursday night and as many are expected to on Tuesday evening next.

For Three Days.

Surah silks, three yards for $1, at Lansdowne house, 86 Yates street.

The Decline of Marriage.

Grant Allen, in what he is pleased to call "A Philosophic View of the Marriage Question," undertakes to explain why marriage is less common to-day than it was a century ago.

"Thirty or forty years ago," he says, "young men used to rush by blind instinct into the toils of matrimony—because they couldn't help themselves. To-day they shilly-shally, they pick and choose, they discuss, they criticise, they say foolish things about the club and the flat and the cost of living. They believe in Malthus! But they don't marry, and it is because they are less of young men than formerly. Wild animals in confinement seldom propagate their kind. Only a few caged birds will continue their species. Whatever upsets the balance of the organism in an individual of a race tends first of all to affect the rate of reproduction. 'Civilize the red man and he begins to decrease at once in numbers.'

"Is not the same thing true of us? Civilisation and its works have come too quickly upon us. The strain and stress of co-relating and coordinating the world we live in are getting too much for us. Railways, telegraphs, the latest edition have played havoc at last with our nervous system. We are always on the stretch, rushing and tearing perpetually. We bolt our breakfast; we catch the train or bus by the skin of our teeth. The tape clicks perpetually in our ears, the last quotation in Erie, the telephone rings us up at inconvenient moments. Something is always happening somewhere to disturb our equanimity. Life is one turmoil of excitement and bustle. Financially, 'tis a series of dissolving views; personally, 'tis a rush; socially, 'tis a mosaic of deftly fitted engagements. Drop out one piece, and you can never replace it. You are full next week from Monday to Saturday—business all day, what calls itself pleasure (save the mark!) all evening. Poor old Leisure is dead. We hurry and scurry and flurry eternally.

"The first generation after Stephenson and the Rocket pulled through with it somehow. They inherited the sound constitutions of the men who sat on rustic seats in the gardens of the twenties. The second generation—that's you and me—felt the strain of it more severely. New machines had come in to make life still more complicated; telegrams, Bell and Edison, submarine cables, evening papers, perturbations pouring in from all sides incessantly; the suburbs growing, the hubbub increasing, metropolitan railways, trams, bicycles innumerable; but we still endured and presented the world all the same with a third generation. That third generation—ah me! there comes the pity of it! One fancies the impulse to marry and rear a family has wholly died out of it. It seems to have died out most in the class where the strain and stress are greatest. I don't think young men of that class to-day have the same feelings toward women of their sort as formerly. With certain classes and in certain places a primitive instinct of our race has weakened. The present crisis in the marriage market is due, not to clubs or the comfort of bachelor quarters, but to the cumulative effect of nervous over-excitement."

FLOUR

WHEAT, HAY, MILL FEED, Etc., Etc.

HAVING our own Mill, Wharf and Warehouse, places us in a position to fill promptly our customers' requirements at the lowest possible price. Free delivery.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.,

25 Government St., VICTORIA

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE RING.

RARE SPORT.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 17.—Billy Russell, middle weight, knocked out Jack Dillon, another middle weight, in 14 rounds last night before a number of Yale students. Dillon was horribly punished. His face looked like a mass of raw beef, both his eyes were closed, and at the end of the fight he was bleeding like a stuck pig.

Marine

The latest steamboat rumor on the Sound is that the Garland is to run to Victoria.

A new scow for the Dominion government has been completed by Contractor McDonald. Mr. McDonald is to have charge of the new marine railway at Esquimalt.

The steamship Arawa sailed for Hawaii, Fiji and Australia at 12:45 o'clock this morning. She was late in arriving from Vancouver, having been detained to take freight late in arriving. It was 9 o'clock when she arrived here and it required three hours to load freight shipped from here. She carried away about 800 tons of cargo in all, and had 20 cabin passengers.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco last evening with a large number of passengers and 100 tons of freight for Victoria.

It is reported that the tug Fearless of San Francisco, will come to the Sound and enter competition with the combine. The Fearless is owned by the Spreckels, is the finest tug in San Francisco and Captain Dan Haskell, her commander, is an experienced man.

The steamship Miowera will finish coaling at Comox to-day and will pass out on her way to England to-morrow. She will probably be boarded in the stream by some of the officials of the company.

The contract for wrecking the barkentine Wrestler, ashore in Esquimalt, will not be let under the last call for tenders. The vessel is said to have been further damaged by the storm of the last few days.

Seven Sailors Drowned.

London, Feb. 17.—The British steamers Clythia and Cadenzon collided in the English Channel last night, and the Clythia sank almost instantly, seven of her crew being drowned.

The Brandenburg Victims.

Kiel, Feb. 17.—Six of the men injured yesterday by the explosion on the cruiser Brandenburg died this morning at the military hospital. This makes 46 deaths from the accident.

PERSONAL.

W. L. Ogle of Toronto is at the Driard.
J. G. Woods of Vancouver is at the Driard.
W. H. Whittaker of Kamloops is in the city.
E. V. Bodwell returned home from the Sound to-day.
R. F. Tolmie returned from the Sound this morning.
Hon. Justice Drake returned from Vancouver last night.
Thomas R. Delaney returned to Port Townsend this morning.
D. H. Hammond came up from Port Townsend this morning.
E. E. Ainsworth of Seattle came in on the Kingston this morning.
C. E. Redfern and wife leave by the Umatilla this evening for San Francisco.
C. C. Cochrane, of Medicine Hat, is at the Oriental. He leaves for California to-night.
W. F. Groh, division baggage agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Tacoma is in the city.

THE CHURCHES.

(Announcements under this head are free. To ensure insertion the copy must be received before 3 p. m. on Saturday.)

St. Mark's Episcopal—8 a.m., holy eucharist; 11 a.m., matins and sermon by Rev. Canon Beanlands; 3 p.m., Sunday school; 3.45 p.m., children's service; 4.15 p.m., men's Bible class; 7 p.m., evensong with sermon by Rev. W. H. C. Arden.

St. Barnabas' Church—Second Sunday in Lent—Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer and litany and sermon, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; girls' bible class, 4 p.m. Preachers—Morning, Bishop Perrin; evening, Rev. Canon Padden.

Calvary Baptist—Rev. Thomas Baldwin of Seattle will preach morning and evening. Morning theme—"The tree in the midst of the garden, and its lessons." Evening theme—"The power of a man."

Burnside Mission—Wm. Marchant will conduct service in the evening.

James Bay Methodist Church—Rev. E. Robson pastor—Service at 11 a.m., with reception of members, and at 7 p.m., with the Lord's supper. Subject of evening sermon—Lessons from the life and death of the late Rev. Geo. Douglas, LL.D, of Montreal."

Herald Street Mission Church — Chinook service at 2.30 by Rev. E. Robson; 7.30 p.m., evangelistic service.

"Coming troubles and retribution the precursors of the reign of Christ in the earth," is the subject of lecture on Sunday evening at 7 in the Christadelphian meeting room, 47 1-2 Government St., a few doors south of Fort St.

Central Church—Usual services. In the evening Rev P. McF. McLeod, the pastor, will preach on the subject of "Religious instruction in the public schools."

Centennial Methodist Church services—11 a.m., Rev. C. Bryan,. 7 p.m., Rev. A. B. Winchester. Sabbath school and bible class at 2.30 p.m.

In the Metropolitan Methodist Church, Pandora Avenue, the pastor, Rev. S. Cleaver, M.A., will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Evening subject—"A prince in exile, or Moses turning his back on Egypt's palaces."

The regular monthly organ recital at St. John's Church will take place to-morrow evening. The programme arranged by J. E. Bridgeman, organist, is as follows:—1, "Fughetta, Alex. Guilman; 2, "Allegretto," Lefebure-Wely; 3, Offertoire in D flat, Salome; 4, "Marche du Sacre," Meyerbeer.

Methodist Church, Victoria West, Geo. H. Morden, pastor—Services Sunday, Feb. 18th, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning service, Mr. Joseph Adams; evening service, the pastor; subject of sermon, "The Royal Law."

Esquimalt, 10.30 a.m., Geo. H. Morden.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

PASSENGERS.—Per Steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—Geo Wilson, A Robertson, Willis, W A Liney, W Jones, J Sylvester, Geo Knapp, H L Hitchcock, T G Earlwife and three children, H E Lawson, J Heaman, Neil Stevenson, D Jacobson, L Fasmen, Geo Serls, H Dunch, Jas McArthur, G Kellogg, L Craig, J M Malcolm and wife, W G Gooding wife and child, Miss McMullan, W J McMillan and wife, W Fee, A M Rawlinson, A D Lucas, F L Beck and wife, G Thornley, J M Malcolm and wife, F Cleadenel, Mrs Thomas and son, J H Mollison and wife, M Madigar, H Barr, H J Kirkland and wife, and seven steerage passengers.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Geo McKinley, C Lester, Austin Gibbon, J G Woods, H Whilet, Mrs Billings, R G Clarke, Miss Bailey, E D Hill, Geo Miller, Justice Drake, D A Ross, W L Ogle, C Cochrane, Geo A Keefer, Mrs Clarke, J M Holland, R G Penn, J J Austin, C B King, W H Whittaker, Geo H Turner, F Billings, F C Gamble, V Bailey, C Smith, A L Ryals.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—W F Groh, E Farquier, E E Ainsworth, E V Rodwell, Jos Thomas, R G Reed, E Gray, A Hall, R F Tolmie, R Cash, D McRae, W G Warren and wife, Jno Hutcheson, D Christie, D H Hammond, F C Hall M C John, J H Myers, Jos Darling, E Vanderville, Irene Wessell and sister.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Langley & Co.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer City of Puebla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Alfred Taylor, A & W Wilson, A McGregor & Son, Allen Stevens, Brackman & Ker Co, B Williams & Co, Van Volkenburg, Cunningham Haire Co, Colonist Pub Co, Canada Paint Co, Cal Wine Co, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, Fred Crane Jr, Fuller & Goodwin, G A McCulloch, Gilmore & Mc Candless, Gam Fook Yuen, Hudson Bay Co, H L Fairall, Jones & Co, J W Molaart, Jameson & Co, J & A Clearihue, J Fisher, Jno Barnsley & Co, L Goodacre, Electric T & L Co, D McQuade & Son, R P Rithet & Co, S Leiser, T Earle, T Sarantas, Thos G Earle; T Shotbolt, Ames Holden Co Ld, Victoria Laundry, W F Lucas, W J Jeffree, W H Redmond, L & Bower, Wilson Bros, Yee Chong, Wells, Fargo & Co.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—C R King, T G White, McL & McF, Porter & Co., Wm Beach, Wall & Co, Albert Shirk, C Hazett, L Goodacre, Wilson Bros, Ramsay Bros, Johns Bros, Valo & Brooks, Fairall, Dom Ex Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—H B Co, Major & Eldidge, Puget Sound Flouring Mills, Harris Bros Co, S Leiser, A ardoul, Minch & Bowen, Mrs J Gilbert, J & A Clearihue, B Vanvolkenburg, Vic Feed & P Co, P J Johnston, J Petterson, B Cash, Allice & Ault.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ring bone, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Sold by Langley & Co.

This world-renowned Soap stands at the head of all Laundry and Household Soap, both for quality and extent of sales.

Used according to directions, it does away with all the old-fashioned drudgery of wash day. Try it; you won't be disappointed.

SUNLIGHT SOAP has been in use in Windsor Castle for the past 3 years, and its manufacturers have been specially appointed

SOAPMAKERS TO THE QUEEN

Awarded 11 Gold Medals

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING,

VICTORIA B.C.

Every household should be supplied with a bottle of

STAMINAL.

It makes delicious Beef Tea in one minute by merely adding hot water.

It contains the virtue of **Beef and Wheat** and the tonic qualities of Hypophosphites.

Sold by all Grocers and Druggists. Prepared by The Johnston Fluid Beef Co., Montreal.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

"Land Registry Act."

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. 221-3w

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

Two Little Girls in Blue

Is very popular, but not so much so as our sale of Ladies' Buttoned Boots. We are clearing out a few lines at Reduced Prices.

OLD PRICE	NEW PRICE.
$3.00	$2.00
3.75	2.50
3.75	3.00
4.50	3.50

Daisy Bell

Wears a pair of these boots and is the talk of the town.

A. B. Erskine,

Cor. Gov't & Johnson Streets.

DR. BAKER'S

Painless Extraction of Teeth!

Having purchased from Dr. Kellogg, of Chicago, the sole right to use his local anesthetic in Victoria, I am now prepared to extract teeth

Absolutely Without Pain.

This medicine is a perfectly safe local anesthetic, having been used on over 30,000 patients without a bad result.

By applying it to the gums the living pulp or nerve can be extirpated without a vestige of pain, which has not been hitherto accomplished by any local application.

If you have any teeth to extract we will do it without pain, or no money asked.

OFFICE, 98 YATES ST.,

Over Cochrane & Munn's Drug Store Entrance Yates Street.

Br. Bk. Thermopylæ.

Neither Capt. Winchester nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel.

fe13-3t-eod HALL, ROSS & CO.

THE

STANLEY HOUSE

Greater Reductions Than Ever. . . .

We have finished stock-taking, and find several thousand dollars too much stock, which must be sold at once. In order to ensure a quick sale we will offer all

DRESS GOODS, CLOTHS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, JACKETS, CAPES, FURS, BLANKETS, COMFORTS, FLANNELS, ETC.,

At greater reductions than ever. This is a chance to secure genuine bargains. An inspection invited.

W. S. HAMPSON, Manager.

NEW GOODS

AT

WEILER BROS.

COCOA MATS—All Sizes.
KHYBER RUGS—All Sizes.
AXMINSTER RUGS—Very Cheap.
ORIENT RUGS—Subdued Colorings.
JAPANESE CRAPES—Just Arrived.
Embroidered Felt Table Covers and Mantel Borderings.
Also Second Consignment of Wall Papers.

Notice to Builders.

PHILLIPS SANITARY HEATER offers speciall inducements to parties intending building. Its heating and ventilating propensities are considered A1. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction and to last for ten years. All fuel is utilized, thereby reducing your consumption to one half, which is an important point these hard times. Parties living out of town can have agent visit them with all necessary information, working model, etc., by dropping a line to GEO. PHILLIPS, 84 Douglas Street.

N.B.—Parties wishing to see the heater in operation can do so any evening by calling at 139 Yates treet during the hours of 8 and 10 p.m.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making INDURATED FIBRE WARE. Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothing but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. INDURATED FIBRE WARE imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

DOMINION CREAMERY

THE

Best in Canada.

ARRIVED

AND

Now on Sale

AT

Erskine, Wall & Co.

WE CLAIM

To be the only house in B. C. where you can be fitted with glasse which will give comfort and ease to the eyes.

To furnish glasses FAR SUPERIOR in quality to any you can obtain elsewhere.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C., 37 Fort St.

417 Hastings St., Vancouver.

THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,

5 Gordon Street, Victoria.

Families and single gentlemen who desire first class accommodation for the winter will do well to call at the Douglas House and get prices.

Special rates will be given to permanent guests.

MRS. J. ECKERSLEY.

SMOKE

T and B

20 CENTS A PLUG.

MORRIS',

Colonist Block.

—THE WEEKLY TIMES—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—